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Fravels through North America, during the years

avels through North America, during the years and 1826. By His Highness, Bernhard, Duke of parterly List of New Publications.

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dical and Philosophical Intelligence, a work is published monthly, at \$6 per annu-\$—tf

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coming public, EMILIUS N. SCHERR feels to to offer a new and elegant assortment of succeed. Pinnos, of quality and style unsurpassed by stofore exhibited.

ference to a communication in this paper of 16th ber inst., E. N. S. begs leave to say, that nei-huttuess nor his prospects have been in the least by not receiving the prize medal at the mercy reanklin Institute—on the contrary, is flattered most which he received from those who, unincoment which he received from those who, unincoments which he received from those who, unincoments which he received from those who, unincoments when the contrary is a superior of the contrary. marror by not receiving the prize medal at the mercy of the Peanklin Institute—on the contrary, is flattered by the appear which he received from those who, unin-mental by such imperfect tests, have hitherto chosen, in judging for themselves, to give him a preference. A more substantial recommendation than which he does not wish, but only solicits a continuance of that favor which has thus far so well supported him, and which readers him so perfectly content to stand or fall at the test of the superior judgment of those who have adopted him as their fellow citizen.

Coal of the Small Kind TAY be seen burning in a stove, each and every day, during the winter, to much advantage JOHN RICHARDS,

ia Coal Company, No. 32 South Seventh st

PATENT BEDSTEAD, AND Cabinet Furniture Manufactory. JOSEPH AKEN,

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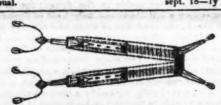
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS

ESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks
to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favours, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRES-SING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WAR-RANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and

LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elements.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended,



PHILADELPHIA

SUSPENDER MANUPACTORY No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE subscribers respectfully inform their STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a great-er variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cot-ton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale ton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORN'S late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and detability for superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above Country Merchants and others dealing in the above ar-ticles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM. archase elsewhere. VANHORN
N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

oct. 25-tf OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CO. FOR IN-SURANCE ON LIVES, &c. Jan. 5th, 1829.

THE Directors have this day declared a div dend of 3 per cent. for the preceding six months, on the capital stock paid in, which will be payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 15th inst. THOMAS S. SMILEY, Actuary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILA THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the pany, which will be payable to the stockholders, or neir legal representatives, on or after the 15th test. JOHN TOLBERT, Sec'y.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES, Jan. 5th, 1829. OTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the Directors have this day declared a dividend, out of its profits for the last 6 months, of three and a half per cent, which will be paid, after the 15th inst. to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, either at the Parent Bank, or at any one of the Offices nearer to their respective residences that they may be pleased to designate. By order of the Board, jan. 5—dt16th W. M'ILVAINE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL PERMANENT BRIDGE COMPANY,

Jan. 5, 1829.

FIGHE President and Directors of the Company for erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia, have this day declared a dividend for the last six months, of tols day declared a dividend for the last six months, to 40 cents per share, being 2 61-100 per cent. on the origi-nal cost of the Bridge, payable to the Stockholders, of their legal representatives, after the 15th inst. jan. 5—dtf5th GEO RUNDLE, Treasurer.

REMOVAL.

LITTELL respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from 88 to 36 CHESNUT STREET, two doors above the Bank of the United States, where he will pay particular attention to a retail business, by keeping on hand, a gord stock of books, at the lowest prices.

dec. 17—tf

HEMP HACKLES. A N assortment of "Partridge's" HEMP and FLAX HACKLES, by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, july 12—lm No. 149 Market street.

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR, ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the pub-lie, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wante

TEILL & EDGAR, No. 62 North Second street, five doors above Arch,
MANUFACTURERS of Military Trimmings,
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Durders from any part of the United States will
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188 South Second street, four doors above Pine
street, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY, at very moderate prices.
Blank Books made to order, and banks bound in a nest

Written by Dr. McHENRY, for the Wa'nut street theatre, and spoken by Mr. WOODHULL:

In those rude ages when the world was young, Ere into life the polished arts had sprung, When wisdom was to bermit cells confined, And sibyls were the teachers of mankind, How few the charms existence could afford? How few the charms existence could afford?
The world a waste, and savage was its lord!
At length the Grecian Muse, inspired by Heaven,
To teach, refine, and charm our race was given.
"Go, form the stage!" the heavenly mandate said,
"And there let knowledge, in each grace arrayed,
Charm every eye, make every heart admire,
And hid each kindling soul to worth aspire—
Go, form the stage! there, Genius, fix thy throne,
And let the world thy glorious sceptre own;
While truth and nature hail thy brightening sway,
As Eastern Magii hail the rising day.—
Go, form the stage! and let those glowing strains,
Whose warmth yields rapture to the coldest veins,
Be heard by votive throngs whom pleasure's law
Alone can to the haunts of wisdom draw;
Allure their footsteps, to their hearts appeal,
And teach their stubbern bosoms how to feel;
Before their view the chart of nature spread, Before their view the chart of nature spread So shall they learn the virtuous part to prize, And cherish strong the social sympathies; While honour's throb expands th' instructed mind, And all life's joys are sweetened and refiped."

The Muse obeyed; and Greece the stage beheld,
Rejoiced to find her barbarous laws expelled. No longer there could tyrants hold their throne, For freedom made th' enlightened land her own Taste, science, and the arts, shone in her train, nd prosperous millions owned their golden reign. But Greece, degenerate, lost, by Heaven's behest

But Greece, degenerate, to the West, The star of Genius moving to the West, The star of Genius moving to the vess, And where in ocean-cinctured isles remote, Eliza ruled, and glorious Shakspeare wrote; The Muse retired, and in our father-land, The Muse retired, and in our father-tand, Raised the bright sceptre of aer high command. And shall we hope that, as the orb of day Still westward journeys with untarnished ray, Our youthful world, with virgin freshness bright, May lure the star of Genius in its flight? Yos, we believe the bard's prophetic lay; "Westward the march of empire takes its way;" And we believe a truth more precious still, Genius and knowledge the same law fulfil. Have we not seen by your applause inspired, Already glowing bards to rapture fired? Oh! if that praise to genuine bards so dear, Be freely given, their arduous flights to cheer, Then may we hope some bright etherial mind. Of power to range through nature unconfined, With eagle vision shall her secrets scan, With eagle vision shall her secrets scan,
And show her wonders to the gaze of man;
Shall with more splendid gifts adorn our race,
And lead to wisdom's self superior grace.
He shall the stage, great nature's mirror, raise
To higher glory and more lasting praise.

His country and his age shall share his fame,
The second only to great Shakspeare's name.
When such appears, let no contracted hand
Dispense the honours that he should command;
So from your shores no more the muse shall roan
But freedom's favourite land shall be her chosen THE SURGEON OF CALAIS

Translated for the Pennsylvanian. In the autumn of the year 1782, a surgeen of Calais, named Louis Thevenet, received a written invitation, but without signature, to repair the next day to a country house, situated on the road to Paris, and to bring with him all the necessary instruments for amputation. Thevenet was then well known as a distinguished operator, and it as not a rare thing for him to be called, on the other side of the channel, to exercise his talents. He had served in the army for a long time, and had preserved some roughness in his manners, but when one became acquainted with him, it was not long before he made himself beloved by his natural good nature. Thevenet was astonished at this anonymous note, in which the time and place were indicated with the greatest exactness ; but as I have already said, he could not find any signature. Fearful that some one wished to pass a joke upon him, he did not go to the place appointed. Three days after he received another invitation, similar to the first, but more pressing; in which it was said that the next day. at nine o'clock, a carriage would call to convey him to the house were he was expected. The next day, precisely at nine o'clock, an elegant calash presented itself before his door. He hesitated no longer; but took his place in the vehicle. In ascending the steps, he asked the coachman, "to whose house are you going to take me?" The latter answered:-" Things unknown to me I am not concerned for." "Then it is an English personage," said Theyenet, and permitted himself to be conducted.

The calash stopped at last before the door of the house. "Who is the sick person that I am going to visit," demanded Thevenet, on descending from the calash. The coachman repeated the same answer he had given before, and the impatient surgeon hastened to enter the house. He was received in the entry by a young man of a handsome figure, who appeared to be about 28 years old, who conducted him to the second story and ushered him into a large parlour. His accent indicated that he was an Englishman. Thevenet spoke to him in his native tongue, and the following conversation passed between them: "You have sent for me," said the surgeon.

" I am very much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken in coming hither, replied the Englishman. Will you seat yourself at this table. You will find here chocolate, coffee or wine, to your taste, provided you would like to take something before you commence the operation." 14 Show me first the sick person. I ought be-

fore all to examine if the operation is necessa-

" It is not necessary, Mr. Thevenet. Seat yourself here, sir. I have all confidence in you; only listen to me. Here is a purse containing e hundred guineas. I design it for the payment of the operation you are going to perform, whether it has or has not a happy result. In case you refuse to do what I wish, you see this loaded pistol. You are in my power. Curse me if I don't fire it at you."

"Sir, I fear not your pistol; but what is it that you exact from me? Speak without any preamble.-What am I to do ?" "You must cut off my right leg."

" With all my heart, and your head too, if is necessary. But if I do not deceive myself, your leg is sound. I have seen you descend the steps with the greatest nimbleness. What is wanting to this leg?" "Nothing. I desire only to get rid of it."

" Sir, you are a fool." " That's not your concern, Mr. Theyenet "

se What harm has this handsome leg done?" "None-but have you decided to cut it off?"

family." "You will learn all that one day; but nothing now, I beg you to have the favour to regard me as a man of honour."

that your reason is not injured."

accomplishing this mutilation."

"Will you comply with my demand, M. The-

"As soon as you give me a good reason for

"To-day I cannot tell you the truth. In

year perhaps I may. But I will lay a wager, sir,

that when you shall be acquainted with my mo-

tives for having this leg cut off, you will acknow-

" I will do nothing, unless you tell me your

name, your habitual residence, your rank and

ledge that they were of the noblest nature."

"A man of honour never threatens his surgeon with a pistol in his hand. I have duties to fulfil, even towards you, sir, who are unknown to me, and I do not refuse you without reason. Are you desirous to become the murderer of the father of an innocent family. If so, then fire!"

"Well, Mr. Thevenet," said the Englishman, in taking the pistol, " I will not fire, but I know how to force you to cut off my leg. That which you will not do through complaisance, through love of gain, or fear of a ball, you shall do at least from humanity."

" And how, sir?' "I am going to break my leg with this weapon, and even under your eyes." The Englishman seated himself, took the pistol and leaned its mouth upon his knee. Thevenet ran towards him to stop him. " Do not approach," said the Englishman tranquilly, "else I will fire. Answer me only this question, will you uselessly augment and prolong my sufferings."

"Sir, you are a fool! Let your will be done.

I am ready to obey you." - All was soon prepared for the operation. As soon as the surgeon took his instruments, the Englishman lit his pipe, and swore that he would continue to smoke until the operation was over. He kept his word. The leg already reposed upon the floor, deprived of motion, and the Englishman still continued to smoke. Thevenet performed the operation in a masterly manner, and in a short time, owing to his care, the sick peron's health was re-established.

He recompensed his surgeon, whom he esteemed each day more and more; thanked him with tears in his eyes for the loss of his leg, and sailed for England with a wooden leg.

About two months after the departure of the the following letter:-

"You will receive in this letter, as a proof of me of a limb which was an obstacle to my feli city. Learn now the cause of what you termed folly. You pretended then that there could not exist any reasonable motive for such mutila tion. I proposed a bet to you, and I think you did well not to accept of it. After my second return from the West Indies, I became acquainted with Emily Harley, the most accomplished of wo-men. I sought her hand. Her fortune and family pleased my relations; for myself, I thought her celestial goodness. Ah! my good Thevenet, I was soon so happy as to please and she did not conceal it from me, but obstinately refused to render herself to my vows. In vain I entreated her to accept of my hand; in vain her parents and friends joined in the sup-plication: she continued inflexible. For a long time I could not discover the cause of her unwillingness to a union, which she confessed would have made her happiness. At last one of her sisters discovered to me the fatal secret Miss Harley was beautiful in the extreme, but she had the misfortune to have but one leg; and on that account condemned herself to an eternal celibacy. My resolution was soon taken. I wished to be like her, and, thanks to you, my dear Thevenet, I became so. I returned with a wooden leg to London. My first care was to wooden leg to London. My first care was to inform myself of Miss Harley. The news of my leg had spread, and I had written myself to my friends in England, that in falling from my horse, I had broken my leg so badly, that it was necessary for me to have it amputated. Every body pitied me. As for Emily, she fainted, the first time she saw me again. She was a long time incorrectable, but at less conserved. long time inconsolable; but at last consented marry me. It was not until the day after our marriage, that I avowed to her by what sacrifice I succeeded in obtaining her hand. She loved me only with more ardour. Oh, my good Thevenet, if I had ten legs to lose, I would give them all without a sigh for Emily!—As long as I live, count upon my gratitude. Come to London, remain some time with me. marry me. It was not until the day after out on, remain some time with us, learn to know my charming Emily, and then dare still to tell me that I am a fool!

CHARLES TEMPLE."

The surgeon communicated this letter and ad venture to his friends, and shook with laughter each time that he related it. "He is not the less a fool however!" he always added. The letter from his English friend, he answered in

Sin:-I thank you for your generous presen I must thus call what you have sent me; for I was already magnificently paid for what you term my trouble. I wish you and your charming companion a great deal of happiness in your union. It is true that to give a lag for a hand-some, virtuous and tender woman, is not too much, if the happiness endures. Adam paid with one of his ribs for his wife; and there is more than one man, whom the possession of his mistress has cost his head. In spite of all this permit me to retain my ancient opinion. With out doubt, for the moment you are right; for you are this instant in the honey moon. But I have not less reason on my side, with this difference, that mine shall be felt a long time, like every truth that one refuses to acknowledge. Pay attention to this, sir, I fear that in two Pay attention to this, sir, I fear that in two years time you will repent having cut the leg above the joint. You will find that you ought to have cut it lower down. In three years you will be persuaded that it was enough to have made the sacrifice of your foot. After four years you will think that the big toe would have sufficed; and after five years, that to have given the little one would have been sufficient; and at last you will find out that to lose only a nail, without necessity, is a folly in the extreme. In my youth, I would have given, each day, my life for my mistress, but never my leg, for I

pented in the remainder of my days. Indeed, if | of animals, or is carried into a spot where it " Sir, I do not knew you. Give me a proof I had done it, I should every day have said to myself, "Thevenet, thou art a fool!" I have the honor to be, sir,

Your very obedient servent, G. THEVENET.

In the year 1793, during the reign of terror he Surgeon of Calais, accused of aristocratical entiments, by one of his young professional comrades, who envied him his patronage, escaped to London, to preserve his neck from the guillotine. Being without business, or acquaintences he enquired for Sir Charles Temple. A person showed him his house, where he announced himself, and was immediately admitted. In a large arm chair, near a decanter of port wine, a fat person was seated before the fire-place. His

orpulency was such that he could scarcely riss. "Ah! you are welcome, Mr. Thevenet," cried he fat gentleman, who was no other than Sir Charles Temple. "Do not take it ill that I receive you sitting, but my cursed leg will do nothing. You have come no doubt, my friend, to see after the long time whether you were not right."

"I come as a fugitive, and to seek an asylum

mong you." "You shall remain with us, for in truth you are a wise man. You shall console me. Do you know that perhaps I should have been admiral of the blue flag, if this abominable wooden leg had not rendered me useless to my country? pass my life in reading the gazettes, and swearing at this, that I can go no where, when every body else is every where .- Stay here; you shall

onsole me." " But your charming wife, no doubt, can console you better than I---"

"Ah! for that, no. Her wooden leg hinder ed her from walking and dancing, and she is wholly given up to cards and scandal. It is impossible to live with her; however she is a good woman."

"What, I was right then-"

"Ah! a thousand times, my dear Thevene but be silent there. I have committed a folly. Had I my leg again, I would not give even the paring of a nail. Between you and me, I was a fool! But keep that truth to yourself."

NATURAL FORMATION OF SOIL. Nothing can be more truly beautiful in itself or more deeply interesting to a reflecting mind, than the process by which nature constantly produces an accession of soil, and an accumuation of vegetable matter to render it fertile The process is varied so as to be exactly adapted to overcome the obstacles which the circumstances of each particular district present; but, although the means employed are infinitely various, the final result is always the same. When ed by agents which operate mechanically and chymically. Light calls into activity the latent neat; the pores become, by that means, sufficiently enlarged to admit particles of moisture which gradually abrade the surface and produc nequalities; upon these inequalities, the seed of lichens are deposited by the atmosp hese forerunners of vegetation take roo the fibres by which some sorts of these diminu-tive plants adhere to the rock, concect a vegetable acid peculiarly adapted to corrode the sul stance with which it comes in contact, and in-crease the inequalities which heat and moisture had already formed. These diminutive plants decay and perish; when decomposed, they form a vegetable bed, united to the production of arger plants; or when the surface of the rocks happens to present clefts or natural erevices, they fall into them; and there mingling with fine particles of sand, conveyed thither by the atmosphere, or crumbled by the action of the air from the internal surfaces of the crevices themselves, they form fertile mould. Nature, having advanced thus far in her preparations, makes another forward step; she sows the soil which has been created by the decomposition of vege-table matter with some of the more perfect plants, which it has now become capable of sus-taining. These continue to be produced and decomposed until a soil has been prepared of suficient depth and richness to bear plants of still higher quality and larger dimensions. The proadvances towards its consummation. When a sufficient depth of soil has been formed to produce ferns, for instance, these annually

and die; their decomposed materials gradually form little conical beaps of vegetable mould round on the spot on which each plant grew.—
When this has gone on for a period of sufficient ength to spread these cones over a given surace, Nature takes another stride; she sow furze, thorns and briars, which thrive luxuri antly, and by annually shedding their leaves, contributes, in the end, to add greatly to both the depth and fertility of the mould. This species constitutes, in truth, the means which nature principally uses in preparing a bed for the growth of the more valuable trees. It is well nown that these are the plants which make heir appearance in fallows, or in woods which have been recently out down. Into the centre of a tuft of brambles is accidentally carried the seed of the majestic oak. Meeting with a con-genial soil, it soon vegetates; it is carefully and effectually cherished and protected by its prick-ly defence against all the injuries from the bite of the animals which foam over the waste. The of the animals which foam over the waste. The larger trees having reached a height and sine which render shelter unnecessary, destroy their early nurses and protectors, by robbing them of their light and sir, indispensible for their well-heing. The thorny plants then retire to the outskirts of the forest, where, in the enjoyment of an abundant supply of light and sun, they continue gradually to extend the empire of their superiors, and make encroachments upon the plain, until the whole district becomes at length oversed with magnificent trees. The rocks of covered with magnificent trees. The roots the largest trees penetrate the soil in all direc-tions; they even find their way into the crevices of the rocks, filled as these are already by decomposed vegetable matter; here they swell and contract, as the heat and muisture increase or diminish. They act like true lovers, unti they gradually pulverize the earthy materials which they have been able to penetrate. While

can produce a plant; the leaves fall around the tree, where they become gradually decomposed, and in the lapse of ages make a vast addition to the depth of the vegetable world; and whilst the decompositions of vegetables make a gradual addition to the depth of the cultivable sail, another cause, equally constant is operate continues to increase its fertility; the pred of the minutest plant serves to subsist myri of insecus; after a brief existence, these pe of mase cas; after a brief existence, these perish and decay; the decomposed particles greatly fartilize the vegetable matter with which they happen to mingle. The period at length actives a beautiful to the timber, having reached its highest medium of growth and perfection, may be cet down, in order that the husbandman may enter upon the inheritance prepared for him by the hand of the all-wise and all-beneficent Author of his existence. Such is the system which they that have eyes to see may see. Plants which appear worthless in themselves—those lichers, mosses, heaths, ferns, furze, briars and brocess, in which economists, forsooth, perceive only the symbols of eternal barrenness are so many in struments employed by Perfect Windom in fe lizing new districts for the occupation of fa-ture generations of mankind.—Quarterly Re-

From the Narrative of a Convict. THE BUSH-RANGERS.

"I was sentenced to transportation for life, having been convicted of a capital felony, (sheep stealing,) at the Taunton Assizes in 1825. I sailed for New South Wales in the Medway transport, Captain Wight, and upon my afrival at Sydney, as I had been all my tife employed in the farming business, I was sent about forty miles up the country, to take charge of about fifteen hundred sheep, belonging to a gentlemen, who was a magistrate, of the name of Law-

" Just before I arrived, great depreda had been committed by some runaway conviwho had formed themselves into a gang of t men; they were the terror of the country; the were armed with muskets, pistols and swer and made no scruple, if the least resistance was offered to their plunder, to murder a whole family. A proclamation had been issued by the Ge-vernor, offering a reward of one hundred guineas, and a free pardon, to any convict who assisted, or was instrumental in taking either of these men, dead or alive; and my master had teld me

to keep a good look out because my station was

near their haunts.

"The place to which I was sent to live was the most lonely and dismal one I ever sew is my life. I lived in a rade but, almost in the midst of a wood, and without a chance of seeing a followcreature for weeks together. I had my allows: of flour, tea, and other common nece my infinite gratitude, a bill of exchange for 250 rious, the final result is always the same. When to me once a month—all the animal food I have guineas, upon my banker at Paris. You have the surface of a rock, for instance, becomes first was mutton, which I killed as fast as I wasted is to me once a month-all the animal food I had In this lonely state I used to think upon my wife and children in England until I was almost mad: death itself would have been welcome to me and I determined to risk myself in endeavoring to take one of the bush-rangers whonever could get an opportunity. In the season of sheep-shearing the shepherds were collected together from their different stations, and travelled from one flock of sheep to another to shear them. About two months after my being upon my station, the sheep-shearing took place, and other men with me went to shear different flocks. As we were returning, we met by accident with the bush-rangers; and never did I see such a set of terrible fellows; they were all armed with guns and pistols, and as soon as they saw us they said we must go to a neighboring farm with them; which they forced us to do.

The farmer and his son and children were
obliged to give up all they preserved to them devils, who kicked and drove them should be search of what they wanted, and threatened to shoot the farmer if he murmured at what they did. They are and drank and carried away whatever they liked. After we had left this farm they let us go our way again, but told us farm they let us go our way had seen them, as gave any information about them, they would be a seen that the seen surely kill us. I had an opportunity of he them well during this meeting, and could have identified either of them again.

> "A few days after this one of mg a nions, who lived near a station where a ing seen the men, and in consequent information the bush-rangers were un-the banks of a river, where they were themselves, by a party of soldiers, and them out of the ten were either hilled prisoners. The other two around by ming, but lost their fire-aron. My allow-who gave the information, account the guineas and his free pardon. About a after this, I was one morning as appearance of a man, who come usly out of the wood near my het. namer, if I would give him at eat, as he was very hargry, as had any thing for two days. I did not he atoly recognize him as one of the bud gers, as he was so much altered, but I him I would give him some meet, if he wow with me into my but; this he refused to do, went and brought him some multer home but. After he had out the most he asked ma I knew the names of the bushness who had her taken. I said I did not know the names of the who had been taken, but that the two men had escaped were called Richard Donne and chael Cody. The man said, my name is Mi Cody-have you seen any thing of Dear said I bad not; but very soon afterwards. upon which Cody started and his.
>
> Donne's whistle, and he returned it, when came out of the wood, and he and Cody Seing then two to one, their conduct was changed. Donne had a pistol and a sweet ordered me to give them what mutter

killed, and I was obliged to comply.

id they should call on me again on the followeady for them when they came. As there

look out for these man, I went in the wrating in search of these, but I could give find them.

" On the following day the hund-rangers did not seen becarding to their appointment, but the day after Michael Coly came alone. He asked se if I had seen Donne; he said he expected In the mean time Cody desired me to get endy some multon-chops. I had made up my as I said before, to risk my life to get my herty. When I first saw Cody, I resolved to much stronger man then I am. I now began to think that this, perhaps, was the only opportunity I might have but still Dome might come to mos; and then I know that my life was good. However, I now thought upon my wife and children in England, and I made up my mind. When Cody, therefore, desired me to make up a fire to fry his mutton-chops, I went out forsome wood and brought in with it strong cord which I threw down carelessly or the floor Cody waited a long time for his companion, bu not come—the chops were ready, and laced them before Cody, and he began in meal. le asked me to put a kettle of water fire to make him some tos. When the lea-kettle boiled I was at some distance from it, and Cody being nearer I desired him to take it off the fire. rose from his reat and stooped to take off the kettle as he was in the act of doing so, I se suddealy behind him and struck him with first with all my force behind the ear—he fell ward with his head-against the rough stones of the wall of my but, and I got upon him and struck him three or four blows upon the head.— We struggled a long time together, and once really thought he would have mastered me, but at length I got the better of him. I got my cord and his hands behind him, and his fee ied to his hands. My greatest four had been all through the struggle that Donne might arrive, and then I knew that my doom would have been

MI never felt myself so free as when I foun myself in the open country on my way to a far-mar's house, about five or six miles distant, where I knew I could gain assistance, for there am four or five able-bodied men, who had fire res. I soon got there, and three of them tool their arms and came back with me. We found ly still lying on the floor-he had bled deal from the wound be had received in his and when I first struck him, but he would on have gained his liberty if we had not come was now secured and taken away to the silitary station-tried, convicted, and executed "It was said that these bush-rangers had ered upwards of one hundred and fifty innont people, besides plundering, burning, and roying property to an immense amount, ived from the Government one hundred gui and in the same ship that took me out. If I ad remained in New South Wales I might have had a large allotment of land, and I could ave reaped much greater advantage from the spleit than I did. Cody had been distinguished most daring as well as the most crue of all these outlaws, and his name was a terror pader of the gang, and if he had not been taken here is no doubt he would have formed another party. The inhabitants, therefore, would have ed me liberally if I had applied to them, but I thought of my home, and I was in a great haste to see it again.

The above account conveys a very inadequate idea of the story as told by Williams. He is ne athletic man, about forty, very intelligent and clear in his description, and there is a de termination and earnestness in his manner telling his story and fighting the outlaw over again, that carries conviction with it that he i relating nothing but what is perfectly true.

From a Correspondent at Rio Janeiro.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 25, 1828. My Dear Sir,—In describing Monte Video, I might have observed that there are no public ngs worthy of notice, for beauty or archi secture. The hospital covers a great deal of ground, and is a noble institution, got up by private individuals, though in part supported by an extra duty on imports—it is also an asylum for foundlings, of which there are about 70 under ty, and are eloquent advocates for the vices o people, which are often such, only when prought to the English standard of morality.— For amusements, out of private life, there are only the theatre, a miserable barn of a thing, e actors would draw a smile from the mo rigid Puritan, and the numerous Cafes, to resort to, unless a ramble round the city walls will yield it, which is a pleasant walk and much re-sorted to. With all its faults, however, it is far prefarable to Rio, for a residence, in every re-

I am fortunate perhaps on being here on two great occasions—the Emperor's birth-day and celebration of peace. The former was on the 12th inst. The Vivas of people were rather faint, when the Emperor followed by his splendidly dressed guards appeared on the Camp St. An-na, where were mustered the military. He was in a coach drawn by eight white horses, and afcer the firing, a feu de jois, drove off to attend mass accompanied by his guards, courtiers, and foreign ambassadors.

The latter occasion was scarcely noticed.—
The Emperor attended mass at the Cathedral, during which a little gunpowder was burnt at the different fortifications and a few rockets were let off in the palace square; in the evening an attempt at illuminating was made at the palace and some other places. After mass, the Emperor gave audience to his naval and military officers, courtiers, and the foreign ambassadors, informing them that peace was concluded. It was a brilliant show of gold lace and orders ch this Court is distinguished above al others. In the evening he went to the Opera, where was a dazzling display of diamonds, and I wish I could say beauty; but there were some few beautiful ladies. Lady Ponsonby graced the occasion. That nothing more was done may be attributed to shame. Yes, they are d of the terms of peace, though glad to get it on any terms; and no wonder, when we consider the disparity of strength of the two nations, and that for nearly three years, Buenos Ayres has contended with her almost singleded-her large navy has not been able, ef-mally, to blockade the River La Plate, and dined troops have in almost every inbeen beaten and driven out of the dispu-rritory, with the exception of some fortified to this accumulation of disgrace may be

Uncertainty of the Law.—A farmer is now nifined in the King's Bench prison under these counstances. He impounded some sheap that broke into his ground and destroyed several ap-

some sixty or seventy millions of debt an



PHILADELPHIA:

PRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1829

The report of the Committee on Military estairs, respecting GEN. Scott's memorial after recapitulating the principal facts set forth by him, concludes in these words:

"The committee, after duly sansidering the facts forth by the memorialist, and the questions growing of them, are of opinion that there is no illegality in order of the President, placing Major General Mason nonmand of the Army, and requiring all officers a soldiers to obey him; and that there is no case set for in the memorial which requires the rights and duties heavet rank to be determined by a declaratory act.

"They therefore recommend that the prayer of

SUPREME COURT.

The Judges of this Court have ordered Court of Nisi Prices to be held at Pri-ADELPHIA, on Monday, the 26th of January, 1829-to continue 7 weeks.

The following times and places have bee fixed for holding CIRCUIT COURTS:

For Delaware county, on the third Monday, being the 16th day of February, one week.

For Bucks county, on the fourth Monday, being the 23d day of February, one week. For Chester county, on the first Monday seing the second day of March, to continue on

For Montgomery county, on the second Mon-day, being the 9th day of March, to continue one

For Lancaster county, on the fourth Monday, being the 27th of April, to continue two weeks. For Northampton county, on the fifth Monday, being the Blet day of March, to continu

two weeks. - For Lehigh county, on the second Monday. being the 13th day of April, to continue

For Borks county, on the third Monday, being the 20th day of April, to continue two weeks. For Lebanon county, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of May, to continue one week.

For Dauphia county, on the first Monday being the 6th day of April, to continue two weeks.

For Adams county, on the third Monday, be ing the 20th day of April, to continue one week
For York county, on the fourth Monday, be
ing the 27th day of April, to continue one week being the 6th day of April, to continue one week.

For Mifflin county, on the second Monday, being the 18th day of April, to continue one week. ing the 20th day of April, to continue one week.

For Perry county, on the fourth Monday, being the 27th day of April, to continue one week.

For Union county, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of April, to continue one week. For Northumberland county, on the seco Monday, being the 18th day of April, to conti-

For Lycoming county, on the third Monday, being the 20th day of April, to continue one

For Columbia county, on the fourth Monday, being the 27th day of April, to continue one week.

week.

For Schuylkill county, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of May, to continue one week. By a late act of Assembly, the Justices of the Supreme Court are required forthwith to cause to be published, in two newspapers at the seat of Government, the time of holding the Circuit courts; expense thereof to be paid out of the

And by the same act, it is made the duty of the Clerk of the Circuit courts, for the proper county, at least thirty days before the court is held, to cause to be published, in at least two newspapers of the proper county, (if so many there be) a list of the causes for trial at said court, stating at the head of the list, the time, at which the said court is to be held. Expense to be paid by the county.

The rain, which poured during the great er part of yesterday, interfered materially with the military celebration of the day .-In the evening the Theatres were illumina ted, and both were filled. The Chesnut street house overflowed before the rising of the curtain, and hundreds were unable to procure admission. The new National Drama was received with unbounded anprobation, and may be said to have succeeded completely.

The piece is to be repeated this evening, and will be performed to-morrow, we understand, for the benefit of the author, RICHARD PENN SMITH, Esquire.

Between midnight and one o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered in the upper part of the house occupied as a Piano Forte manufactory by Mr. C. F. L. ALBRECHT, at the corner of Third street and Cypress alley, between Spruce and Pine streets. The roof of the building and the contents of the work shop were destroyed. The pianos, and other valuable property, in the lower rooms were saved with but trifling damage. It is supposed that the accident was occasioned by fire which had dropped, unperceived, among some shavings.

Governor VAN BUREN, of NEW YORK, in that part of his message which relates to the subject of internal improvement, makes

these observations: In relation to the policy of applying such por-tions of the means of the state (including a ju-dicious use of its credit) as can be spared from other necessary objects, to works of internal im-provement, there cannot, I think, be any serious diversity of opinion amongst us. Whatever at-

The Eric and Champlain canals, were under-takings of the greatest inagnitude, involving, in their commencement, a hexard, and in their their commencement, a hazard, and in their completion, a responsibility, on the part of the whole people of this state, of unprecedented extent. Although the advantages that have resulted from their construction are gradually diffusing themselves over almost every part of the state, it must in candor be admitted, that all are not equally benefitted by the facilities they afford. These considerations are relied upon, and afford. These considerations are relied upon, and not without reason, as justifying a claim, that the local advantages derivable from such improvements, should be equalised, as far forth, and as rapidly, as can be done, consistently with the localities and a proper regard to the ability of the state. We must not, however, be unmindful of the imperative obligation resting upon us, to observe the utmost prudence an upon us, to observe the utmost prudence and circumspection, in our legislation, upon this delicate and vitally interesting subject. The success of this state in the commencement, prosecution and completion of her public works, has exercised an important moral influence over the conduct of our sister states. It has encouraged, and is still encouraging, similar efforts throughout the Union; and it is reasonable to apprehend, that a failure here, where, so far, every effort has been crowned with success, would, in effort has been crowned with success, would, it addition to our loss at home, be productive o serious injury to the cause of internal improvement throughout the country. Whilst, therefore we should not shrink from incurring all reasonable hazards for the benefit of those of our fellow. citizens more immediately interested, no consideration, showever imposing, should lead us to-commit the interest and character of the state commit the interest and character or the state
to the promotion of any undertaking, in the
practicability of which there is not the clearest
reason to confide, or which, when accomplished,
would be of doubtful utility.

I cannot dismise this subject without adverting to the advantages it will receive from the

liberality, moderation and unprejudiced coolness of your discussions. The feelings which characterize tham will be communicated to our constituents, and a more creditable as well as a more auspicious state of things produced, than has hitherte been witnessed. There can be no reason to doubt the disposition of any representa-tive of the people to aid in the improvement of any portion of the state, other than that which he more immediately represents, if his judgment can be satisfied as to the feasibility of the proposed measure, and that the expense of its ac-complishment would correspond with its proba-ble utility, and be suited to the means of the state. ble utility, and be suited to the means of the state. The free spirit of our political institutions, and those sociable and liberal feelings which should always distinguish our deliberations, allow him the exercise of his unbiased judgation upon that point, leaving him responsible only for the purity int, leaving him responsible early for the puri his motives, and his fidelity in the discharge his public duties. Any other course must be in jurious to all the interests involved. If hone differences of opinion on these points, ig regard to which there is frequently so much room for diversity, are allowed to alienate the affections of men who, on other great subjects of public contaken or attempted for the improvement of the state are permitted to produce sectional jea-lousies and bitter local feuds—a state of feeling will be ultimately produced, destructive to the great object in view, and deeply mortifying to all who have the honor and prosperity of the state

It will doubtless be attentively considered how far the public burthens, arising from the construction of works of this character, may be relieved, and the efforts of the state judiciously aided, by the encouragement of individual associations for the same purpose. The leading case in which this policy has of late years been adopted, is that of the "Hudson and Delaware Canal Company," It gives me sincere pleasure to be able to inform you, that it has in this in-stance been crowned with the most cheering success. From the official statements of t company, confirmed by the personal inspection of two of the officers of government, the Secretary of State and Comptroller, it appears the a canal, well adapted to the purposes for which it is designed, connecting the waters of the Hud-son and Delaware rivers, extending eighty-one miles in the state of New York, and nearly twenty-five in the state of Pennsylvania, con menced by that company in 1825, was fully completed in the month of October last; and that a rail-road of sixteen miles, designed to connect the canal with the valuable coal mines of Carbondale, in the state of Pennsylvania, is in progress, and will probably be completed

It is unnecessary that I should enlarge upon the advantages which are confidently anticipated from the construction of this work, not only to the section of the country through which passes, but to other portions of the state, by the facilities it will afford to procure a cheap and valuable fuel; as the whole subject will be fully laid before you by the company, in support of an application which it is their intention to make at the present session. The cost of the canal is said to have been 1,875,000 dollars; of that sum, five hundred thousand dollars have been obtained upon the credit of the state, which holds, for its security, the first lien upon the

There is no reason to apprehend the slightes loss or inconvenience from the measure already dopted to assist this company. How far yo can, consistent with other claims upon your fa-your, extend the relief they will ask, will, I am confident, receive an impartial examination and just decision at your hands.

Mr. MINER's resolutions on the subject of SLAVERY, which the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, by a vote of 104 to 70, resolved to consider, were introduced by this preamble:

WHEREAS the Constitution has given to Congress, within the District of Columbia, the power of "axclusive legislation in all cases whatso-

AND WHEREAS the laws in respect to slavery in the district of Columbia, have been wholly

neglected.
From which neglect, for nearly thirty years have grown numerous and gross corruptions.

Slave-dealers, gaining confidence from impunity, have made the Seat of the Federal Go vernment their head-quarters for carrying on the pestic slave-trade

The public prisons have been extensively use (perverted from the purposes for which they were erected) for carrying on the domestic slave

Officers of the Federal Government have been employed and derived emolument from carrying on domestic alays. sestic alave-trade. Private and secret prisons exist in the District

for earrying on this traffic in human beings. The trade is not confined to those who upon this subject, it is nevertheless true, that so great is the concurrence of opinion thereon, that it is extremely improbable that a single well slaves for life; but persons having a limited time

to serve, are bought, by the slave-dealers, and

Others are kidnapped and carried away be fore they can be rescued.

Instances of death, from anguish and despair Instances of death, from angular the cruelty of

this traffic.

Instances of maming and suicide, executed or attempted, have been exhibited, growing out of this traffic within the District.

Free persons of color coming into the District, are liable to arrest, imprisonment, and sale into slavery for life for jail fees, if unable, from ignorance, minfortune or fraud, to prove their free-

dom.

Advertisements beginning, "We will give cash for one hundred likely young negroes, of both sexes, from eight to twenty-five years old," contained in the public prints of the city, under the notice of Congress, indicate the openness and extent of the traffic.

Scenes of human beings exposed at public endue are exhibited her, permitted by the laws of the General Government; a woman having been advertised "to be sold at Lloyd's Tavern, near the Central Market House," during the

A Grand Jury of the District has presente

the slave-trade as a grievance.

A writer in a public print in the District has set forth " that, to those who never have seen a spectacle of the kind, (exhibited by the slave trade,) no description can give an adequate idea

To such extent had this been carried in 1816, that a member of Congress from Virginia intro-duced a resolution in the House, "That a Com-mittee be appointed to examine into the existence of an inhumon and illegal traffic in slaves, car-ried on in and through the Dictrict of Columbia, and report whether any, and what, measures are necessary for the putting a stop to the same." The House of Representatives of Pennsylva-nia, at their last session, by an almost unanimous

vote, expressed the opinion, that slavery, within the District of Columbia, ought to be abolished Numerous petitions, from various parts of the Union, have been presented to Congress, praying for the revision of the laws in respect to slavery, and the gradual abolition of slavery within

District of Columbia. A polition was presented at the last session of Congress, signed by more than one thousand in-habitants of the District, praying for the gradua bolition of slavery therein

AND WHEREAS the ten miles square, confidence the exclusive legislation of Congress, ought for the honour of Republican government, and the interest of the district, to exhibit a specimen of pure and just laws.

Early this morning a stout black man, abourer, Joseph Peterson by name, was found dead on the pavement, on the West side of South Fourth street, between South and Shippen. He had been at the fire in Third street, where he is believed to have drunk rather freely.

ITEMS.

One of our carriers, who serves in the upper part of the city, was vesterday bitten by a dog, so severely that he will probably be confined to the house for several days.

The Commissioners, of the Northern Libertie of the District at a meeting on Tuesday evening last, unanimously re-elected FREDERICK WOLBERT, Esq. Police Magistrate of that district for the ensuing year.

The Insurance Offices of Boston have sent as gent to Marblehead to have two vessels imme fiately fitted out with provisions, water, men &c. for the relief of any vessels which may be

Mr. Otis, the new Mayor of Boston, took the oath of office, which was administered by Chief Justice Parker, on Monday. Mr. O. delivered an eloquent address.

The Montrose Register mentions that Mr Austin Elseworth, of Hartford township, was drowned on the 27th ult. by falling through the ce on a small lake.

A postscript to a letter from Gibraltar dated let Nov. says:-" Ninety six new cases and wenty four deaths this day."

The Legislature of Indiana have determined to grant no divorces the present session, so that some of the " paired, not matched," must tough t out a little longer.

Mr. Joshua Trufant, of Winthrop. Me. raise ast year 54 1-4 bushels of corn on 110 rods of and-equal to 78 bushels to the acre. The Merrimack river closed at Haverhill with he year. It has remained open eleven months

acking eight days: a longer time than ever befor known. A school-house, 57 feet by 32, two stories high large enough to accommodate 400 children, o be erected on the lot adjoining the Court-

House, in Belfast, Me. A light infantry company, in Searsmont, ha been disbanded by the authorities of Maine. It was commanded by Capt. Benj. Gorham, and has done no duty for three years, because the

captain could find no one who would accept the ffice of clerk. Miss Francis Harriet Whipple, late of Paw ucket, R. I. proposes to publish at Providence

tri-yearly work of 100 pages, price 50 cents. The Rev. Henry Anthorn, Rector of Trinity Church, Utica, has been elected Rector of Si Stephen's Church in New-York, made vacant by the decease of the lamented Dr. Feltus.

There is a sign at Boston which reads thus semall hair dresser. There is also an adverisoment, which begins thus: a frost will open Adancing school.

We regret to learn, (says the Yorkville Pic neer,) that Bethel Academy, situated within about 11 miles from this village, in this district, was destroyed by fire on Friday, the 2d inst. A number of books were lost, and a pair of globes belonging to the Rev. James S. Adams, were destroyed by the fire.

troyed by the fire.

The people of Missouri, Arkansas, Illinoid Louisiana, &c. are said to calculate on a trade to Canton and the East-Indies, by the way of Columbia (Oregon) river, at some future period, which they believe will be hastened by a settlement at the mouth of that river.

During the season, there have been erected Portland Maine, and nearly completed, four houses of public worship; one for the Methodists one for the Roman Catholics, one for the Colored people, and the Bethel Union, for the worship of Sailors.

On the 18 inst. the dwelling house of Mr. Nathan Hargis, in Person county, North Carolina, was consumed by fire; and Mrs. Hargis, in attempting to estinguish the fire, perished in the

The great sheese of 100 lbs. weight, made by Mr. Israel Coie, of South Adams, Berkshire county, Mass. is on its way to Washington. It is in painted box, and labelled-" A present from Israel Cole to Gen. Andrew Jackson, President elect U.S. A. to be delivered to the care of the Ber. Abadiah B. Brown, Washington City."

In Pitteburg, Penn. a large reservoir has been constructed and filled with fresh water, which is conducted through the different streets in pipes. Some of the pipes burst from the great pressure and the Journal remarks, " of course the water will be withheld until these leaks shall have been repaired." Even at this distance people have

The New-York Enquirer says, that a simpl fellow up town being told that the people of New Jersey were going to dam the Delaware, remarked that he thought the people there were

religious and did'nt swear. Mr. Oliver M. Brown, of Sangerville, Me raised from one potatoe last season, six bushels med three pecks of potatoes, according to the Bangor Register.

The Boston papers state that a man was found frozen to death, on Saturday, on the Newburyport Turnpike, near Saugus. He had on a peaacket, and was probably a seaman. We also earn from Newburyport, that a man who had been out fishing on Saturday, was so much chilld that he died soon after he arrived at his

The number of articles received at the shops of the pawnbrokers in New York city, is estimated at \$540,000 annually; yielding an interes to these brokers of 25 per cent. \$135,000.

The "North Turner Bridge," which cros the Androscoggin river, on the county road from Augusta to Paris, Me. is completed, and low passable. It is said to be a fine bridge.

The Courier Francais, October 28, has a long notice of a discovery by M. de Laforre, of a nethod of teaching reading in the space of from nine to forty hours! He set himself to work about 25 years ago, and has now got a patent for his invention. It is said to be applicable to all languages. The school masters and mistresses must look out, or their " occupation'

The small por is prevalent at Havana, but vaccination is very generally resorted to for its extermination. The authorities have ordered gratuitous vaccination at various public places,

o which all classes of citizens have access. The Post Master General has so arranged th unning of the mail from Boston to New York. that the Boston morning papers are regularly received the next morning after they are printed only 24 hours old. Formerly they were two days on the route.

Littleton W. Tazewell, Esq. was on Saturday -elected to the Senate of the United States, by an almost unanimous vote of the Legislature of Virginia.

It is stated in the Eastern Shore Chronicle that a dwelling and several out houses on Fishing Creek, distant 4 or 5 miles from Cambridge Md. the property of Capt. J. Vickers, were de stroyed by fire on Wednesday night last.

The Norwalk Republican says, the U. S. Mai Coach from New-York for Boston, was over-turned near Stamford, on Sunday last. No blame is attributable to the driver; for in decending a hill about one mile west of Stamford Church, the road was so steep and slippery that the wheel horses were unable to controul the carriage, and it was run off the side of the bank and capsized. The stage contained six passer gers inside, all of whom escaped without receiv-ing any serious bruises. One gentleman, a Mr. Cook, was slightly injured by a blow on the head; but was able to proceed on his journey in another stage, which immediately took the mail and ngers, and conveyed them on the route

The Lockport Journal, of the 1st inst. says, that on the Sunday evening previously, a surface of the rock supposed to be the size of an half acre, forming the bed of the river, broke loose and was precipitated into the immense chasm below. The informant of the Journal describe the part fallen, as having been within the Horse Shoe, at that point representing the Toe Cork. The crash was heard for several miles around, and the effects in the immediate vicinity resem bled the shock of an earthquake.

The Delaware Journal says:-" It is worth of serious consideration with the legislature, at its approaching session, whether the militia law of this state ought to be continued. Noihing, we believe, has yet been said, in the public prints, upon this subject but so far as public epinion may be collected from other sources, i is confidently beleived that this law is decidedly unpopular."

The Pittsfield Sun remarks that there have een few marriages in that quarter the past year, although it was leap-year, and ladies had the privilege of making advances to the gentlenen. To save them from despondency, the editor publishes two of those almost incredible marriages of boys and girls in their teens to people old enough to be their grand-parents.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. BENTON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the petition of Major General Winfield, Scott, reported unfavorably to the prayer of the petitioner; and, that it was inexpedient for Congress to pass any declaratory statute on the subject of Brevet rank. Mr. KANE presented certain resolutions of the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of \$75,000 scrip, payable in public lands, to aid that State in the re pairing certain roads. A petition was presented by Mr. WILLEY from sundry citizens of Connecticut, praying that the transportation of the mails on the Sabbath may be prohibited. The bill for the relief of Jonathan Chapman; and the bill for altering the times of holding the U. S. Circuit court of the District of Georgia, were passed.

In the House of Representatives, several private bills, of merely local importance, were reported by the Committee to which the subjects on which they were predicated had been referred. The resolutions introduced by Mr. MINER, relative to the traffic in slaves in the District of Columbia, and contemplating the abolishment o slavery therein, were taken up and debated at considerable length, by Mr. MINER and Mr. WEEMS, the former in support, the latter in opposition to the resolutions. Before any decision, however, was come to, the hour allotted for the discussion of resolutions had elapsed. The House resolved itself into a Committee

the Whole, on the state of the Union, Mr. BARTLETT in the Chair: for the consideration of the bill to occupy the Oregon Territory. A debate ensued, in which Messrs. INGERSOLL. RICHARDSON, DRAYTON, WEEMS, FLOYD of Va. MINER. CAMBRELENG and RAMSAY DAYticipated. The Committee rose without coming to any decision. On motion of Mr. MERCER. the blanks in the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road, were filled up; after which, the House adjourned.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. ed of the arrest and committed of three persons of muspicion of having been concerned in the robber of Mr. Arthur Galloway, we have taken the trouble to obtain the following statement, which may be relied on an substantially correct.

Late in the afternoon of Thursday, the lot. Inst. John Morris and John Drake, Jr. were brought to the office of John Shaw, Req. a justice of the pusce, in the Northern Libertics, by John Scott and Jasse Welss.

Scott stated on each that the

in the Northern Libertics, by John Scott and Jose Weiss.

Scott stated on oath, that he had arrested Merris and Drake, Jr. on the confession of Merris, that they were the persons who committed the robberg above mentioned. Upon being questioned by the Magistrate, Morris stated, that on the 20th, of Donhe was going out of town to Mr. Rea's, at the Three Mile Run, where he hoarded, and when he had got about half way, on the Sixth or Seventh-street read, he saw a mon walking before him, and within about ten yards of him. Two men came so to him, and giving him a tap on the shoulder, told him, has the must assist in robbing the man before them; that If he would do so, they would give him fifty delies, and if not, they would blow out his brains; for fair of which he consented to assist them, but that he did not get one cent. On being asked by the magistrate, if he knew the two men, he said he did and pointed to the two Mr. Drakes, who both denied the gratrate, if he knew the two men, he said he did said pointed to the two Mr. Drakes, who both desied the charge. Morris said, that he and old Drake, when they stopped the man, took hold of the breast of his cost, one on each side, while young Drake stood before him. They took him across a fence into what they call Canne's woods, and shot him in that thigh. Old Drake stabbed him first with a disk he was stabbed with the disk in the weat had been the disk the disk in the was stabled with the disk in the weat he what they call Camae's woods, and shot him in the thinks. Old Drake stabbed him first with a dirty be thinks he was stabbed with the dirk in the read, but is not certain. Old Drake asked him first for his morey; he told him that he had none, upon which Drake stabbed him, and then fired at him. The man knocked Drake's arm down, and the shot struck his thigh. The man then took his pocket book out of his side pocket, and handed it to old Drakes; it was a double, whitish one, tied with a leather strapor string. The man told Drake at the time, that there was about \$2500, he thinks, but certainly above \$2000 in it. Drake, he said, opened the pocket book, and then he, (Morris) run-up to the Three Mile Run, and told Rex, the tavers keeper. Drake, Sr. upon being questioned by Squire Shaw, stated, that he was at home all that day and night—that he was feeding and taking once of his antile and horses, and that he never made a practice of being from home at night.

that he was feeding and taking eare of his eathle ashhorses, and that he never made a practice of being from home at night.

The magistrate then asked young Drake whome he was on that day and night. He replied, that he was at Spong's tavern, at the forks of the reson, as the evening of that day, about candle-light, and staid there until between eight and aims o'slock, when he went home to his father's.

Drake Sr. in answer to a question by the magistrate, said that he had never been in prison; but that a cousin of his, by the name of John, had. The magistrate was informed by one of the constables and some of the bye-standers, that this was the same Drake that was convicted for stealing eattles. At thus Gallouary, the person who had been rebed, was sent for by Squire Shaw; but sould not identify the persons. He thought young Drake was too tall to answer the description of either of three who robbed him. He said that the robbe were white men, and that old Drake and Morris were about the size of the persons that robbed him. The magistrate ordered the accused to find see rity in the sum of \$500 cach for their appearance the next day, for a further hearing; on aniture to it, they were committed to prison.

On the next day, the accused were brought

the next day, for a further hearing, on failure it, they were committed to prison.

On the next day, the accused were brought and a number of witnesses heard. Morein, being informed by the magistrate, that he compelled to give evidence against himself, or ed, that the night before, he was under the insoft liquor, having drunk, (to use his own expressive and the evening before, except that, instead of g to Rex's, at the Three Mile Bun, he ran to the and went to Zeigler's, at the Black Horse, is cond-street, at about 8 o'clock, where he saight, and next day was about town.

there all night; but that next morning, light, he opened the house, and that it to the bar—does not know which way as him for some time is not certain how be the lst. instant, he and his wife, with

and Morris were sitting around the stove in troom, when a conversation took place in relate robbery, and that witness observed, the robbers ought to be, and would be found out vious to this remark, Morris had talked a vious to this remark, Morris has united to robbery, but as soon as it was said that they would be found out, he dropped his head, and appeared to witness as if he was going to ery. Hex them socked at Scott, and winked at him; but Scott did not take notice—but witness's wife did. Rex then to one side, and told him that he believ was concerned in the robbery—a did his with that his conduct showed it. Scott said, that he went immediately said

paper containing the advertisement of the robbery went to Morris, and tapping him on the shoulder told him that he was suspected of being construct in the robbery, and told him that he must so with him, He took him down to Jesse Weiss's. Morris told Scott that he was concerned in it, but that he was forced to it by John Drake, Jr. and his fither. He then left Morris in charge of Mr. Weiss, and went and caught John Drake Jr. and brought has to Weiss. Old Drake followed, but Soott die and went and caught John Drake Jr. and brought has to Weiss. ake him, nor did he say any thing to him al

what Morris had told him.

Morris stated, that the man robbed was no the left hand side of the road going out was stopped by them. Mr. Galloway, amination, said that this was true, but that the not stab him in the road, but at the place was shot. Morris, he said, was correct pocket book—that they did not take it pocket—that after he was shot, and another they did not take it pocket—that after he was shot, and another take it pocket as him. presented at him, he took the pocket be pocket, and handed it to one of them, went off as fast as they could run—that wrong as to the fence; he thinks that they ree or four fences, and across lots. the fences were near to each other-he is not

Morris stated, that it might be, and he that it was two fences that they crossed, but not more, before they got the money. He a still certain, that the man robbed was link Spong, who was called by the Drakes, stat John Drake, Jr. "was at his tavern in the c some time after candle light—is not certain the hour. It was on the same night that said the man was robbed, the 29th. ult. that

cut espers, laughed, and was as lively as Sarah Drake, the daughter of Drake, about 13 years of age, not answering histories some questions which were put to here in reto the nature and obligation of an ostillar was sworn, but at the request of W. O. Klight attorner of the accused. was permitted statement. She said, that on Monday, the her father went to town for grains with his and returned after night. It was candle transhe did not know the hour—but that her father behind the stove, and about 9 o'clock, they all to hed. On being asked by the magistrate. behind the stove, and about 9 o'clock, they all we'come to bed. On being asked by the magistrate, if he brother John was at home that evening, she said was—that he came home with his father; they together, and they went to bed. That was all the knew about it, and she would not my any thin some Drake, sen. said, that he stopped, on his return with the grains, at Spong's tavern, and his son John was there; and that when he went home, John was at the hare.

did he own either.
Thomas Blackfan had seen Drake the younge with a pistol, or what they call a blunderbuse-was, perhaps 18 inches long, and much larger at 6 muzzle than at any other part. Drake acknowled ed that he had, but that he borrowed it to shoot as

Mr. Edwards, innkeeper, at the sign of the bear in Front-street, was called, and stated, Morris had been at his house the afternoon evening of the day the robbery was said to have committed; and was in the evening making inc as to the time when his supper would be ready— he seemed impatient—it was early in the comb perhaps about candle light—they light candles as as it is dark in his bar-room—but that Morris not wait for supper.

not wait for supper.

Morris admitted the facts stated by Mo. Edward that he left Mr. Edward's, stopped at the lift Horse tavern in Second-atreet, about a minute, up Callowhill-street, and went into Micheser's ern, corner of Third and Callowhill-streets in and out immediately on his way to Restant it was not dark, when the two Drake's over him, as before stated. After a long investigation, and John Morris, John Drake, as, and John Drawers committed to asswer the charge of the committed to asswer the charge of the state of the charge of the ch

New York, Jan. 9 .- We are indebted to commercial friends for the perusal of letters from Lima to the 16th of October, received here yeserday, via the Isthmus and New Orleans. market was very dull for American produce .-Flour was selling by retail at 83 per barrel, and the stock on hand amounted to about 16,000 serrels. Domestic goods very abundant and low.

No political news. The brig Laura, Capt. Hillard, from this port (May 13) for Mazatlan, put into Callao on the of October, in distress, having been thrown en her beam ends off Cape Horn, stove bulwarks, decks swept, &c. on the 23d of August. A letter from the captain mentioned that they had had a succession of violent gales for thirty-The second mate, Mr. Dudley Pendleton, of Westerly, R. I. a very promising young man, was washed overboard and drowned. She made the necessary repairs at Callao, and sailed for her port of destination on the 7th of October .-Commercial Advertiser.

Extract of a letter from Lima, dated 13th Ocfeber, received by way of Panama and New Or-

"The war has not actively commenced, yet there has been one naval engagement at the mouth of the Guayaquil river; the Columbians off rather the worst; several killed on sides. Every thing is here perfectly quiet, carcely a soldier to be seen, as we are so far oved from the scene of action The Benjamin Rush will sail in about two weeks."

From Mexico .- Letters were received in town yesterday from Vera Cruz, via Havana, to the Ed December. They state that a convoy with a million and a half of dollars, was to leave Mexico about the 28th of November, for Vera Cruz. Santa Anna's affairs remained in the same state as per last advices. He was at Oajaca, but

the number of his adherents is not stated. The Mary Jane, at New York, sailed from Havana 26th ult .- We have not received our file of papers, but are favoured with a Commerand three transports with troops, from Spain, prived on the 22d .- The provision market vas dull, and prices had declined. Flour 17 to -Pork 16 a 17-Beef 7 to 10-Jerked 2,6 a -Rice 5 a 5,4-Lard 9 a 10,4. Lumber, pd w. p. 24 a 27, wanted-other articles

. - Mer. Ade. From the Louisiana Advertiser, Dec. 15. pt. Rousseau, of the U. S. Navy, arrived a few days ago from Lima, by way of the This excellent officer, we regret to

ern, has lately been much indisposed—but we be that his native air, and the hearty welcome his frands, will speedily restore him to his tal health. He brought with him the declaration of war by the Republic of Peru against Columbia, or rather against the person of Bolily bolds out no indication of being, for many cars to come, under the protection of mild an

able batitutions.

ly capt. Argonaut, Capt. Bossier, 11 days coast of Columbia, arrived this mornwe have been informed that the people in stry are in a most wretched and deplocondition, from the entire state of anarchy which they have fallen. The best informed dent that there must be a total revoluin affairs before better prospects could be

principal part of the letters and packages t by the Argonaut are destined for Wash-and the eastern cities.

Parth, U. C. Decr 20 .- The following are the dars of the sudden and melancholy death f Mrs. flisby and her four children. Mr. Hisby and his family consisting of a wife and five chil-tres have lived some time in a shanty, on their ferm in the township of Drummond. perday the 10th inst. about 3 o'clock in the Mr. Hisby started from his eleep, being sufficated with smoke, and perceived, that the straw bed, opposite the fire, on which his wife and four children lay, was in a blaze. immediately flew to the door and having epened it, the tree circulation is a says that when made the flame rise higher. He says that when the door was opened, he perceived his wife raise feut of the flame, but she instantly tumbled back again. He then took hold of the bed h the intention of pulling it out at the door at the floor which was closely laid with short which is to the cellar. He then flung water on the cellar. He then flung water on the cellar buring the i proceeding no symptoms of life were shown of them except the one effort of the unmother. The bodies were shockingly.
The bed and blankets were nearly all The shanty was not burned .- Ex-

DEATH OF MRS. JACKSON.

re called on this morning to announce a of the most awful and melancholy nature. midst of preparation for festivity and mirth, all of death is heard, and on the very day it was arranged and expected that our should be a scene of general rejoicing, we should checked in our career, and are callto array ourselves in garments of solemnity Mrs. RACHAEL JACKSON, wife o al Andrew Jackson, President elect of the States, died last night at the Hermitage ricinity. The intelligence of this awful coked for event has created a shock on unity almost unparalleled. It was days since, that Mrs. Jackson was attacked by disease, which, however, prospect of immediate restoration to

th, we sold the Catharine's cargo o \$5 93 8-4. The Scion arrived two days her cargo brought \$5 50. The Gen arrived the 21st, and the Lovely Kezia 21d. We were obliged to close for the carof the Gen. G. at only \$5-the L. K's still wa have had no offer. Sugars are scarce, whites 47 4 7 8.4; browns \$4 1-2 a 5 14. Col fee, prime green, 9 1-2; inferior 6 a 8

The pilot boat Friends, boarded off Charleston the 31st ult. the British Schr. Endeavor. on, 8 days from Nassau, and took from he Capt. Weeks, Mr. Didier, and crew of the schr m, of Philadelphia, wrecked 3J Dec. at 7, P. Heneagua Reef in a heavy gale from N.E.; ressel entirely lost, part of the cargo, sails and rigging, saved; also Mr. Bray, first mate, crew and passengers of the brig Element, of and from Philadelphia to New-Otleans, wrecked on the oning of the 10th ult. on the island of Eleaura; vessel entirely lost, part of eargo, sails and 2, saved. Capt. of the Element was left n. to settle business. Capt. Weeks and beg leave through the medium of the pareturn their thanks to Capt. Sandum, and crew, of his B. M. Frigate Druid, for were kind attention offered them while on Island of Heneagua, being at the time des of water, provisions, &c. 26th ult. oil Sur-Key, spoke brig Frauklin, 18 days from thand for Matanzas.

w days since, an open boat was stole from our, with fourteen well armed men on When a few miles to the windward, ptured a fast sailing coaster or droger, edition. Upon hearing this, Com-

modore Laborde promptly sent the brig Amalia and two small schooners of war in pursuit of her. The brig Hercules also went out on the

21st instant On the 19th inst. the British Government schr Pickle arrived here from Jamaica. In passing Cape Antonio, she discovered the American ship Alabama, from Hamburg for Havana, stranded and abandoned. His Britanic Majesty's brig of war L'Espingle, stopped to protect her and save what could be recovered.

Some of the last days in Dec. abounded with melancholy accidents in the city of Montreal or its environs. On Saturday a woman was run over by a train, and both of her legs dreadfully fractured. The driver made off at full speed and has not been seen since. On Thursday night three young men were crossing the Yamaska river on the ice, wandered from the right way, and fell through the ice; two sunk to rise no more, but the other one called loudly for help and obtained it in season to save his life at the hazard of those who rescued him. They were all young men of good character. On the 23d ult. a Canadian suddenly plunged through an aperture in the ice with his horse and train was drowned .- Boston

From the Montreal Courant, Dec. 31. His Excellency Sir John Colborne has refused to comply with the petitions for the liberation of Francis Collins from imprisonment, editor of the Canadian Freeman, for libel. His Excelin giving his decision, speaks with just vene-ration of the liberty of the Press, and concludes by paying that just tribute to the powers of Judges and Juries which is the duty of all to respect-His Excellency says:

Having a high reverence for that part of the Constitution, which directs the trial by jury, he magines the danger of interfering with the verdict of Juries or the opinions of Judges. unless their illegality can be clearly demonstrated, must be evident to all, and upon these grounds, declines to interfere."

Report of the Watering Committee on the Pennsylvania Railway.

To the Select and Common Councils:

By a resolution of Councils of the 3d of November, 1828, the Watering Committee were requested to confer with the Pennsylvania Cana Commissioners, or their agent, having in charge the Pennsylvania Railway, relative to the entrance of said Railway into the city of Philadel-

phia, and report to Councils. The Watering Committee Report, That they have had frequent interviews with Major J. Wilson, the Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railway, who was directed by the Canal Commissioners to commence at Columbia, and to make an accurate location of the whole line from thence to Philadelphia. The committee acknowledge the attention of Major Wilson, in giving them every information on the subject that was required and beg leave to submit to Councils, as part of their report, the following extract from Major Wilson's report to the Canal Commissioners, on the Eastern Compartment of the Pennsylvania Railway, beginning at the seven mile stone, on the old Lancaster Road, which is about five miles from the Permanent Bridge over Schuylkill

ExTRACT .- " Hence the line is traced across the Flat Rock Bridge Road, and bending east-wardly through the lands of Mr. George, passes near Hoffman's house, and keeps its eastwardly direction to the lane leading to Mr. George's house, thence through his fields passing north of his barn, it proceeds to the position E. on the general plan, north of the residence of the late Judge Peters, thence extending by an inclined plane of 180 feet, crosses at a favourable place the Schuylkill river, and enters the bed of the old Union Canal. Following the bed of that canal to a position east of the Bush Hill establishment, it curves southwardly and enters Broad street, at its intersection with Callowhill street, proceeding down the centre of the formcrosses Vine street, and terminates conformably to law, within the limits of Philadel-

From the end of the inclined plane at Judge Peters' a branch line has been recommended to the Board of Canal Commissioners, which is proposed to be traced along the western margin Schuylkill river, until it arrives at tide water. By the present location of the main line, the rail-way may be extended to the tide waters both of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, without interfering with any of the city improvements, and that the line affords such a command of level as will permit it to be extended progressively, in proportion as the increase of trade may require it to any other section of the city or adjoining districts, as may be deemed expe-THOS. HALE.

Chairman of Watering Committee. [Phil. Gaz. January 7th, 1829.

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. The manager, last evening, gave us a general ssortment of entertainments, and no one could complain that he had not enough for his money. First we had the opera of the Mountaineers, which was acted well enough to be very agreeable, though Roberts is not as good a Sadi as Jer-FERSON. Then came the VESTRIS, in a par de deux, more astonishing and delightful, if possible, than that of Tuesday evening. The audience-or, if you prefer the word, the spectators-were not willing to let them off quite as easily as on the first night. A repetition was called for, and insisted on till it was given;-a most unreasonable imposition, no doubt, after severe exertion of nearly ten minutes. VESTRIS is said to be equalled, if not excelled, by ACHIL-LE and BENONI; but it is a conceded point that Madame, who is not only a splendid dancer, but an elegant woman, has no rival.

After the dancing, we had " The glorious 8th," in honour of the day. Although I witnessed it, from the beginning to the end, wedged in my critical seat on the third bench in the pit, yet, if I say one more word more about it, I wish I may be shot. If the author chooses to take that as a compliment, I cannot help it.

Let me add, Mr. Editor, that, with all my admiration for Madame VESTRIS, I have, within these two days, seen a little body, not higher than her knee, perform greater feats than she ean do for her life. I mean the wonderful little Miss LANE, who gave us, the other night, a perfect Pangloss no bigger than Tom Thumb, and, in the old woman of eighty, looked more like a grand-mother than a child ten years old. COLLEY CIBBER.

At a Meeting of the Muclurain Lyceum of Science held December 29, the following persons were elected Officers for the year 1829:

President—THOMAS SAY. Vice Presidents.

Vice Presidents.

Charles L. Bonaparte, | Jacob Gilliams.
Recording Secretary—Joseph B. Hanson.
Corresponding Secretary—John T. Sharpless, M. D.
Treacurer—Benjamin M. Hollinshead.
Librarian—Thomas Baldwin.

William M. Massey,

John C. Trotwine,
John J. Lewis. Auditors. | William A. Foster.

LANCASTER SCHUYLKILL BRIDGE COM-PANY.
At an Election held on Monday, the 5th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Officers, for the ensuing

year : President-JACOB RIDGWAY. MANAGERS.
Charles Roberts, Samuel Richards, Henry Nixon, Thomas Biddle Henry J. Williams, Thomas Hart, MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Chambers, Mr. WILLIAM HARNED, of New York, formerly of this city, to Miss MARY HALL, of this

At Baltimore, on the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Johns Mr. NATHANIEL WILLIAMS. District Attorney of the United States, to Miss MARIA P. DALRYMPLE,

DIED.

Yesterday, January 8th, GEORGE W. RICHARDS, Student of Medicine, aged 34. His friends and those of Capt. John Blackston, are invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. George, Brooks, No. 18 North Eighth street. The Students of Aledicine are particularly invited to attend. vited to attend.

JANUARY.	SUN RISES.	SETS.	WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
9 FRIDAY	7 20	4 40	4 40	F334
10 SATURDAY	7 19	4 41	5 32	1 = 3 3
II SOMDAY	7 18	4 42	6 24	
12 MONDAY	7 18	4 42	7 30	0 0 15 CT
13 TUESDAT	7 17	4 43	8 43	
4 WEDNESDAY	7 16	4 41	9 50	0480
15 THURSDAY		4 45	10 55	20015

COMMUNICATION. The enclosed, recently received, letter, from a gen-tleman of much respectability, being read to me, I re-quested, and was favoured with it for publication, for which purpose I send it to you. I have myself derived no inconsiderable benefit from Swaim's Panacea, and I am glad to get some well authenticated cases, of its exand grad to get some wen aumenticated cases, of its extraordinary effects, in such a form, as shall command universal belief. The publication of anonymous letters make little or no impression. It is quite otherwise, when persons of credit and standing give their names as vouchers for the truth of the statements they make. How can we shut our eyes against the light of truth; how can we can trively chose up every so entirely close up every avenue to our minds as to re-sist the mass of evidence presented in behalf of the Pa-nacca? So extensive is the conviction of its healing and naccal. So extensive is the conjection of its healing and restoring qualities, that many desperate adventurers, who, from the love of money, would speculate upon the health and lives of fellow beings, claim for their compositions, some sort of affinity to Swaim's Panacca, and thus disguised they abuse the public confidence, and in place of a tried and approved medicine, they give slops and mixtures, which, if they do no harm, do as much good as can reasonably be expected. I keep the public good as can reasonably be expected. I keep the public too long from the letter of Mr. Rayhael. ONE OF THE CURED.

"Charlottesville, (Va.) January 1, 1929. "Mr. WILLIAM SWAIM .- Dear Sir-Your favour of he 23d last mouth has been received. I do not know that the cases which have occurred in my family could add to the air-ady highly deserved reputation of your PANACEA, when placed in comparison with the numerous wonderful cures in the many desperate cases in which it has successfully operated. I will, however, give you a short account of those occurring in my family,

which you can use as you please.
"The first was a case of my clerk, who was attacked with violent rheumatism, insomuch that he could not move even a finger, attended with high fevers, which at length reached the head. I called in two Physicians, one of them Dr. Dunglison, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, &c. in the University of Virginia, &c. &c. who, after consultation, told me that although appearances then did not indicate a fatal termination, ret such might be the result; and that certainly a cure f effected at all would be very tedious and protracted. Dr. Dunglison was the consulting physician; a course of medicine was adopted and persisted in by the attend-ing physician for about a week or ten days, but the patient grew every day worse, when he himself proposed to use the Panacea, which the doctor rejected; but, fially, the young man determined, on his own respon bility, to use it. The doctor then came to see him only binty, to use it. In a doctor then came to see him only as a friend. The good effects of the Panacea began to be developed about the third day, when the patient could make use of one arm a little; with a gradual subsiding of fever; he slept easier every night, and in three or bur weeks was perfectly well, and has been so ever since, which is eighteen months.—During the trial of the Pa-nacea, the use of it was sometimes abstained from, for two or three days, when the patient would invariably relapse, and upon resuming the use of it, a state of im-provement was always manifest.

"The doctors now say that he might have got well without the use of gas and decine.

without the use of any medicine.
"I used your Panacca in two other cases, with m children. One of them with sore eyes, so much inflamed that frequently during the space of twelve months, we k-pt them bound up to shut out the light, which she could not bear. A blister and seaton were resorted to, which relieved for a short time only, when they becam as sore as ever-a course of mercury was recommend by the physicians, but not pursued. Your Panacea cured impurity of the blood, which was in a very short time removed. Neither of the children were more than four

of diet. Very respectfully, yours, &c. ISAAC RAPHAEL.



PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Brig Montpelier, Vose, 17 days from New Orleans, with sugar, to J. G. Stacey & Co, and H. & W. Cal-Schr. Essex, Howes, 13 days from Halifax, with po Thatcher, hence.
Schr. Elizabeth & Rebecca, Robinson, 7 days from

Richmond, with coal, to Captain.
Schr. Young Mechanic, Hand, 6 days from New
York, with mdze. to Captain. Sloop Johnson, Johnson, 10 days from Alexandria, with indze. to J. Hand. BELOW. British brig Commerce, Burton, from Liverpool, and irig Sarah, Barnes, from Charleston, at Chester. Schr. Saluda, Snow, from New York, ashore on Tini-

Schr. Saluda, Snow, from New York, ashore on Tinum Bar—A lighter alongside.
Schr. Phoenix, —, from St. Jago.
Schr. Waterloo, —, from St. Jago.
Also, a schr. from the Spanish maine, name not

CLEARED.

Brig Eliza, Sherman, Vera Cruz, John H. Steven-Brig Enterprize, Scott, Wilmington, N. C. Jame

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- Arrived, ship Saluda, Jer nings, 5 days from Charleston, with cotton, rice and flaxseed. Passengers, Captains Weeks, Boole, Johnson, and Messrs. Wilkinson, Scott and Dutton. Schr. Gazelle, for New York, sailed day before. Left ship Caloun, for New York, in 4 days. Ship Samuel Wright, Leach, of Portsmouth, N. H.

houn, for New York, the Leach, of Portsmouth, I. L. Ship Samuel Wright, Leach, of Portsmouth, I. L. from Liverpool, Nov. 4th, with salt, coal and crates.—
Ith ult. lat. 48, lon. 22, exchanged signals with one of the Philadelphia and Liverpool Packets, standing East, supposed her the Tuscarora. 1st inst. lat. 35 i6, lon. 66 30, ship Cicero, from Havana, for the Mediterrapean. passage; lost 4 topsails, 2 foresails, and standry rigging, store bulwarks, &c.

store bulwarks, &c.
Ship Sarah Thornton, Dunlevie, from New Orleans,
12th ult. Passenger, Mr. Levi Phillips. Bailed in company with brig Archie, Phillips, of Baltimore. Left brigs
Dodge, Healy; Blakely, Miles, and Hanover, for do. in
a few days. Off Carnevan, 2d inst. parted co. with ship
Champion, for Providence. Spoke in the river, barque
Hercules, 11 days from Philadelphia, bound up. The
ships Peru. Cole. of Saco. and Eagle, of Kennebunk. ships Peru, Cole, of Saco, and Eagle, of Kennebunk had been chartered to take cotton from Mobile to Liver pool. at 11-16.

Brig Mary Ann, Stevens, from Rio Grande, Oct. 23d, with hides, horns, &c. Brig Gen. Macomb, Hunter, of Newbern, N. C. 26 om Aux Cayes. Left 12th ult, beig Bal

days from Aux Cayes. Left 12th ult, brig Baltic, Drink-water, of Portland, for Charleston, in 20 days; schra. Triton, Douglass, for Newbern, N. C. in 10 do.; Rapid, Grover, for do. do.; brig Hope, Theobald, for Bath, in 15 do.; brig —, of and from Boston, just arrived.— Spoke, off the Harbour, 12th ult. schr. New York, of Madison, from St. Thomas, bound in. 4th inst. lat. 38, lon. 73, schr. Pioneer, Brown, from Alexandria, for Boston. The Gen. Macomb was off the Hook on the 2d inst. and was blown off in the late gale—suffered much is sails, rigging and bull.

much in sails, rigging and bull.

Schr. Chesapeake, Hull, from Richmond, and 50 honrifrom Norfolk, with coal, &c. Saw a square rigged reset ashore on Absecom—could not discern whether it sel ashore on Absecom—could not uncern whether was a ship or a brig. Saw a fore and aft schr. ashore on the point of the Hook—supposed she got there has

night.
Schr. Splendid, Clark, 17 days from Puerte Cabello, Schr. Splendid, Clark, 17 days from Pueric Cabelin, with coffee, indigo and hides. Brig Doris, for Baltimore, sailed 14th ult.; sehr. Chatham, for Boston, 19th; brig Natire, of New Haven, under seizure. At Laguira, 18th, brig Constitution, from Philadelphis. Gen. Santander has been banished from the country; it was supposed be would come to the United States. Several persons had been arrested a few days before the S, sailed.

The sountry was still in a very unsattled state, ger, S. C. Riche, of Philadelphia.

ger, S. C. Riche, of Philadelphia.

Below, ship Amulet, of Duxbury, 60 days from Bristol, Eng. with coal, &c.

Brig Union, 8 days from Charleston.

Brig Herald, of Salem, from Hamburg.

Cleared, ship Empress, Sinclair, Charleston.

Brig Miles Standish, Hathaway, New Orleans.

Mary Cole, Fales, Mobile. schr Gazelle, Bailey, 5 days from Charleston, posed she will be got off after discharging her cargo.

Ship Elisha Dennison, West, from this port, arrived at Mobile, 20th all

bile, 20th ult. The schr. Ocean, from Baltimore, for this port, with an assorted cargo, including dry goods and wine, went ashore near Hempstead, L. I. on Monday night.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Cleared, brigs Pien, Crowell, lio de la Plata; Statesman, Allen, Charleston; William Wallace, Ryder, Baltimore

Wallace, Ryder, Baltimore.

HOLMES'S HOLE, Jan. 1.—Arrived, schr. Delawere, Clark, from Philadelphia, for Boston.

2d.—Arrived, brig Sarah Ann. Elwell, from Surinam. Left 6th ult. brigs Fox, Foster, Gloucester, 20 days; Levant, Foster, do. 2; Venus, Colt, de 10; Jane, Foster, from Gloucester, just arrived. Spoke 24th ult. lat. 32, lon. 73 50, a schr. without any topsail, from Baltimore, for Matanzas—blowing fresh, could not learn ber name. Schr. New Packet, Titcomb, from Mayaguez, 13th

schr. New Packet, Fitching, from Staysgard, ult. for Newburyport. Left brigs Flamingo, of Bath, for Wilmington, 10 days; Ann Maria, New York, 14; Sally Ann, of Salem, unc.

Brig Benjamin Franklin, Clark, from Philadelphia, for Halifax. Schr. Superior, Robinson, from Damariscotta

3d.—No arrivals; no crossing the Sound. Wind N. W. blowing a gale, and very cold.

4th.—No arrivals; weather more moderate. NEWBURYPORT, Mass. Jan. 2 .- Cleared, new

ship Inez, Lunt, Sayannah. Jan. 5.—Arrived, schr. Nun, Felch, from Philadelinia, with 2900 bushels of corn. SALEM, Jan. 6. - Sailed, brigs Shawmut, Emerson,

Madagasear; Harbinger, Ward, do.; Commerce, Perkins, Rio Grande.

The brig Echo, Bailey, from Para, for this port, went shore on the N. W. part of Block Island, on Tuesday ast. Vessel lost, cargo saved.

GLOUCESTER, Dec. 30 .- Arrived, schr. Splendid, orwood, from Philadelphia. Jan. 2 .- Arrived, schr. Outario, Day, from Philadel-

PORTLAND, Jan. 4 .- Cleared, brigs Essex, Silsby Martinique: Ontario, Holmes, Savannah; Globe, Hol-brook, St. Thomas. BALTIMORE, Dec. 8 .- Arrived, brig Pacific,

Gould, 4 days from New York, general cargo.

Brig Arctic, Phillips, 25 days from New Orleans, suars, molasses, cotton, lead, &c. gars, molasses, cotton, lead, &c.
Also an Eastern schooner, name not known.
Cleared, brigs Marion, Edwards, Havana; Cybele,
Cleared, brigs Milia, Kimball, New Orleans; WilBoston, schr. Pelican, Jones iam Henry, Francis, Boston; schr. Pelican, Jones,

CHARLESTON, Dec. 31 .- Arrived, Br. barque Teviotdale, Dodd, Liverpool, 56 days. 19th Nov. lat. 34 25, lon. 26 39, spoke brig Union, 42 days from New York, for Cadiz, had lost her master by sickness, 3 weeks out. 17th, lat. 37 47, ion. 20, spoke sehr. Union, of Brinxham, for St. Michaels had lost four men overboard by a heavy sea. 27th, lat. 32 26, lon. 30 30, spoke the Rio de Janeiro packet, 35 days from Ris de

Janeiro, for Falmouth, Eng.
Brig Gen. Gadsden, Aveilhe, Havana, 7 days: schr.
Lovely Kezia, M'William, from this port, arrived 23d inst.; brig Albert, Woodberry, arrived 25th ult. Brig Scion, Weston, Havana, 9 days. The brig Ca-tharine, Welsmen, sailed for New Orleans, 18th inst.— The Spanish frigate, Casilda, from Cadiz, arrived 21st Brig Milton, Fisher, New Orleans. Left at the Ba-lize, brigs Monticello, from Curacca, and Nun, of Port-

and, 89 days from Bremen. Schr. Arcade, Quarles, Fort Royal, Mart. 14 days -The brig Tariff, Thayer, for this port, to teuch at St. Thomas, saled the 12th inst. Left, brigs Angela, of Portland, Gardner, for Wilmington, N. C. in 6 or 8 days; Jane, Jones, of and for Newbern, N. C. in 20 days; schrs. Magnet, of Hampden, Brown, for Wilmington N. C. in 15 days; Alpho, Pratt, of and for Wilmington N. C. in 4 days, to touch at St. Barts. The brig Gov Winslow, Knap, of Salem, sailed from St. Pierres, fo

Schem Iltn inst.
Scha Octavia, Bourne, New Orleans, and 16 days from the Balize. Passed in the river, bound up, ship Lewis, from Portsmouth, N. H.; brig Catherine, Bath, Me.!; and schr. Henry, do. The Br. ship Bolivar, 43 days from Liverpool, arrived

Schr. Reaper, Stevens, Philadelphia. Sailed, brigs Wm. Osborn, Blanchard, Havre; Hercu-les, Covill, Liverpool. Jan. 1 .- In the Offing, ship Andrew Scott, Prince.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15 .- The barque Henry, Greaton, from Liverpool for this port, which put into Lisbon, had to discharge her cargo. A letter from the Capt, states that he expected to sail about the 1st of No-A steamer from Louisville, passed the brig Naiad, aground below Red Church, endeavoured to pull her off,

but could not succeed. HAVANA, Dec. 19 .- Arrived, brig Nile, Ramsdell, rom New York.
Sailed, brig Betsey, Bishop, Boston; Catharine, Velsman, New Orleans.
20th.—Arrived, brig Com. Perry, Usher, from Provi-

22d .- Sailed, brigs Turner, Woodside, Providence; Lucy Ann, Drummond, Santander; sehrs. Loveiy Kezia McWilliam, Charleston, Argo, Watson, Philadelphia.



Walnut Street Theatre. Mr. HAMBLIN'S BENEFIT, and positively his last

THIS EVENING.

Will be presented, the Comedy in 5 acts, called TOWN AND COUNTRY;

OR, WHICH IS BEST?	
leuben Glenroy, (his last appearance	
this season,)	lw.
apt. Glenroy,	
rot,	R.
osey, MR. BARNE	
lawbuck, Mr. Rober	
Hon. Mrs. Glenroy, Miss PLACE	CIDE.
Rosalie Somers,	
After the Comedy, the Interlude of	

IS HE JEALOUS? etmour, MR. HAMBLIN.
Harriet, MRS. HAMBLIN The Entertainments of the evening will conclude with the Musical Farce called

OF AGE TO-MORROW. Maria,.....MRS. BLAKE.

Monsieur and Madam CHARLES RONZI VES-TRIS' third appearance on Saturday.

Mr. FORREST will appear, on Monday, in the cha racter of Hamlet.

Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

Theatre=Chesnut Street. Second Night of the new National Drama, written by a goutleman of acknowledged literary talent of this City. Miss Lane's Last Night but One,

THIS EVENING. Will be presented, (for the second time on any stage, the National Drama of THE STH OF JANUARY

The PROLOGUE, written by James N. Barker Esq. will be spoken by Mr. Wemyss.

102:

OR, THE VETERAN AND HIS PROGENY. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Hathwell, Darley, Mercer, Heyl, Miss E. Jefferson, Mrs. Jefferson, and Miss Lee.

Grand Jackson March and Quick Step, con expressly for the occasion, by Mr. Braun, will be by the full Orchestra, previous to the Eight of Ja-The whole to conclude with the Farce of THE FOUR MOWBRAYS.

Sales at Auction.

BY GRANT & SAGERS, 83 CHESNUT STREET.

BOOK SALE.

This evening, at 6 o'clock at the long room, up stairs, A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books and Stationary, some in quantities. among and School Books and Statebary, some in quantities.

Among which are, Neuman's Spanish and English Dictionary, 2 vs. Larry's Military Surgery, 2 vs. Barton's Botany 2 vs. Eberle's Materia Medica, 2 vs. Walker's Svo. Dictionsry, with key, Simpson's Euclid, Tyler's Reports, 2 vs. Scott's Napoleon, 3 vs. Unfortunate Lovers, Taylor's Trades, platea, Arabian Nights, 2 vs. Scott's Works, 5 vs. Early Lessons, 6 vs. platea, Philadelphia Directory, 2 Rambler, 4 vs. 2 Rundal's Sacred History, 10 Galaxy of Wit, 2 Bennet's Letters, Josephus, 6 vs. gilt, 10 Pilgrim's Progress, plates, 3 American Chesterfield, Bigland's History of Birds and Animals, coloured plates, 10 Quarto Bibles, fine Boston ed. calf ex. 10 do. Lunenburg ed. gilt, 10 Pocket Bibles, various eds. 10 Quotations from British Poets, 50 Family Receipt books, Tales of a Grandiather, 2 vs. new mily Receipt books, Tales of a Grandiather, 2 vs. new eries, Subaltern's Log Book, 2 vs. Pelbam, 2 vs. 300 Murray's Reader and Grammar, 12 mo. 100 Smiley's Arithmetic and Key, Mrs. Opie's Works, II vs. 1 Royal-Leger, 6 quires, 1 Demi do: 6 quires, 4 Cap Day Books, 3 quire, 10 do. 2 do. 1 five quire Medium Leger, 100 Walker's School and Pocket Dictionary, Letter

Paper, Quills, &c. TO BOOKBINDERS. Also, one Bookbinder's press, with lever, and a quantity of marbled paper, of different sizes.

Also, a pair of elegant double barrel pistols, steel mounted and studded with silver, with apparatus in comlete order.

FRESH HARDWARE.

To-marrow evening, at 7 o'clock, at the auction store, A large assortment of Hardware, viz: C. S. hand and pornel saws, 8, 10, 11 and 12 unch flat bastard files, butcher, and shoe knives, buck, buffaloe and bone handle pen knives, plated castors and candlesticks, buck, bone, nd self-tipt knives and forks, buck handle cook's knives fine silver steel razors and scissors, double temple spec-tacles, fish hooks, double and single bordered tea trays and bread baskets, hair pins, hooks and eyes, silver eye needles, gilt and plated coat and vest battons, bone ar uspender moulds, Scotch braces, with 12, 18, 24, 30, suspender mounts, Scoren braces, with 12, 18, 24, 30, bits, screw and pad angurs, toilet looking glasses, riticule clasps, steel purses, hat and shoe buckles, waist clasps, watch ribands, pearl buttons, Britannia tea pots, fancy and plain soulf boxes, ink stands, call skin pocket oks, wallets, a general assort ment of combs, Liverpoo wil blades, shovel and tongs, ...idirons, brass stair rods,

THEATRICAL PORTRAITS.

To-morrow moraing, at 11 o'clock, The portraits of Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Barnes, Mr. Mr. Hilson and Mr. Lea, bought at our sale, the Not having been taken they will be sold on account of

Theatrical Portraits .- Additional. Portraits of Mr. Macready, Mr. Duff, Mr. Jefferson Mr. Francis, Mr. Cowell, Mr. Thayer and Mr. Ro

Also Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Burk, Mrs. Duff, and Mrs. Darley.
Also, elegant engravings of all the above Potroits with numerous others, among which are Miss Kelly, Mr. Kean, Mr. Forrest, Mr. Wood, Mr. Warren.

NEW CLOTHING. On Tuesday morning, the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the anction store,
Will be sold, a large assortment of new Clothing.
Particulars to-morrow.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON. LUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET

VALUABLE BOOKS. This evening, at 6 o'clock, at the anction store, A large assortment of Valuable Books, by catalogue Among which are—11 Blair's Sermons, 5 Faber's de Life of Christ, 4 to. Bancroft on Colours, 2 Lavoisier's Chemistry, 2 Olive Branch, 22 Willet's Geography, Morse's Universal Geography, 10 Capt. Popaoilla, 10 Opie on Detraction, 4 Stuart's Byron, 6 Anecdotes of the Court of Napoleon, 4 Sayings and Doings, 4 Tales of my Grandfather, Bell's Surgery, 4 vs. 4 Barton's Flora, 2 Mann's Medical Sketches, Chapta's Chemistry, Davy's Chemical Philosophy, Latrobe's South Africa, Childe Harold, White's Lectures, De Pradt's Con-

press of Vicana, Military-Dictionary, Tudor's Letters, Journal of Science, Mateira Medica, Ewell's Discourses, Hobhouse's Letters, Chazotte's Essays.

Also, I set Shaw's American Scenery, 3 Nos. colored.

Also, a large assortment of Books, in fancy bindings, Stationary Sec.

Stationary, &c. SALE OF HARDWARE, &c.

To-morrow evening, at 71 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 8 South Third street, A large assortment of hardware, cutlery and japanned ware.

Consisting of fine pen and pocket kaires, table and desert do. German and cast steel handsaws, 6 and 7 inch knob locks, nest of waiters, bread trays, plated and gilt buttons, pearl do. old English and silver steel ragors, brass and plated candlestichs, Scotch braces and bitts, shaving boxes, plated bitts, Norfolk and bright thumb latches, science pearl, shell and buck handle thumb latches, scissors, pearl, shell and buck handle

PER KRIVES OR CARDS, &C.
Also, without reserve, a large lot of fine gold breast pins, finger rings, gold and silver watches. FURNITURE SALE.

To-morrow morning,
At the auction store, a quantity of new and secondhand furniture, viz:
Sideboards, sofa, andirons, shovels and tongs, looking glasses, glassware, ingrain carpets, card, dining and other tables, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, beds and bedeing, blankets, &c. with a quantity of kitchen furniture. and furniture, viz:

Stock of Silver Plate, Plated Ware, &c.

Positive Sale.

To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A quantity of silver and plated ware, consisting of
silver table, desert and tea spoons, cans, mugs, cream
jugs, sugar dishes, fish knives, punch ladles, pencil cases,
children's rattles. Sec. hildren's rattles. &c. children's rattles, &c.

Also, very superior tea and coffee sets, of the best
London plate, candlesticks, chaffing dishes, castors, &c.
gold lever watch, ladies do., mourning do., heavy double case do., repeating do., gold rings.

Table Cuttery, &c.

Also, I set elegant ivory handle knives and forks, elegant bronze inkstands, lamps, vases and flowers, ladies' work box, waiters, &c.

LOST,

A T a late alarm of fire, a large wrench, stamped "Perseverance," belonging to the Perseverance Hose Company; any information respecting the same will be thankfully received, by Aaron C. Engles, 28 North Sixth street, or Peter Fritz, 212 Race street.

The Managers of the Female Hospitable Society inform the citizens, they have Comfort bles made by the poor, for tale at No. 5 Apple Tree A ley, where any person wishing work done, can have re ferences as to character and competency. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,

R. JOSEPH G. NANCREDE, Vaccine Physician, has reported to this office the names not residences of ten hundred and fifty-five persons as accessfully vaccinated by him during the year 1828. JOHN NORVELL, City Clerk.

A POINTER PUP. The owner may have him by applying at No. 248 Walnut street. jam. 6 -3t

CHORAL CONGREGATION.—During the oreparations which are making to bring forward more roices, and to add more instruments to the Choir, the dectings at the District Room, on Sunday evenings, will clergymen of different denominations have agreed to

upply the pulpit alternately. Webster's Manual of Chemistry. UST received, and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, WEBSTER'S MA-NUAL OF CHEMISTRY, part 1st. jan. 6—8t

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

A FEW SEASON TICKETS. Also, a few ORCHESTRA SEATS for sale.

PAPER,

OF every description, will be sold at as low a price and as long a credit, as at any other PAPER WAREHOUSE in the United States, by B. POTTER, First door above the Post Office Fran

Sales at Auction.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO. 73 MARKET STREET

PACKAGE SAME To-morrow morning, 10th January, at 10 o'ch 300 packages American manufactured goods, aing a large and general assurement of column loom goods, tickings, chacks, plaids, farnitums, far Pittsburg cords, drillings, bine nankeum. Also, brown and bleached shirtings and shooting Catalogues will be ready one day previous to m

ADDITIONAL. I case extra trible gilt cont and vest but FRANKFORD PRINTS. Also, 50 trusses new style Frankford prints, spe

PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH GOODS. On Wednesday moraing, 14th inst. on 6 months credit, 150 packages British goods, comprising a hardware and extensive assortment of seasonable spring goods, super new style elegant prints, Navarine cambric and jaconet muslins, coloured cambric cotton and worsted hoaiery, red, yellow and white familia, being up cords, brown and Irish blenched linens, new style quiltings, plaid and pink ginghams, Marseilles, conton tapes, Valencia bdkfo. Britannia, hdkfs. supparders, sup. cloths and cassinerses, &c. dery, sop. cloths and cassimeres, &c.
Catalogues will be ready one day previous to and the goods arranged in the spa 73 and 75 Market street.

> BY GILL, FORD & CO. 28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

SALE OF CHINA SILKS. On Tuesday morning, the 13th of Junuary, at 11 e'clock precisely, at our ware-rooms, No. 63 Alarket street,

precisely, at our ware-rooms, No. 63 Market street, on a credit of 6 months,
Two hundred and twenty cases China Silks, just received per ship Asia, Sheed, master, from Canton, comprising a choice assortment of the following articles:
Black Canton crapes, in half pieces, fine Nanhin da. coloured and black Damask crape robes, mandarin do. satin damask do. high coloured, heavy black satina, black levantines, extra rich gold cord levantines, black levantines, extra rich gold cord levantines, black levantine hdkfs. 7-4 coloured crape shawla, blue bordered sarsnets, for umbrellas, green, blue and brown senshaws, do. elegant 4-4 embroidered crape shawla, in coloura, crimson sarsnets, bordered, elegant damask satins, for curtains; beavy black senshaws, satin levantines, coloured satin do. rich florentines, blue, black and striped carrians; beavy bates censions, and the striped camlets, rich fancy plaid silk hdkfs. &c.

Also, 70 cases real nankin dye bine nankeens, 10 do super mamee long yellow do. 9 do. rich figured pour battens, 20 do, paim less fans, 1 case gentlemen's fan grass cloth round jackets, 5 do. rice fans. Catalogues of the above will be ready for delies and the goods epen for examination, one day previous

PACHAGE SALE OF BRITISH SPRING GOODS.

On Friday morning, the 16th January, at 10 o'clock, on 6 months credit,
200 packages fresh and desirable Spring Goods,
Comprising a choice assortment of prints and pantaloop stuffs, consisting of Grandurells, linen drillings,
lastings, Rouen cassineeres, French imperial lastings, a
new and elegant article, French drills, cambric and jaconet muslims, shirtings, vestings, cloths, cords, hastings,
gimp laces, paddings, &c.

1R ISH LINENS. IRISH LINENS.

A splendid assortment of Irish Linens, of the most approved blench and style.

Sample packages with be open for examination, with Catalogues, at our long rooms, No. 63 Market strest, one day previous to the sale.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 68 Queen street, Southwark. CARD.—The subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last six months, takes leave to inform his friends and the public, that for takes leave to inform his friends and the public, that for their accommodation, he has made arrangements so as to enable him to advance to any amount on all kinds of household and kitches furniture deposited for public asle, and which goods will be received at the another store, corner of south Second and Lombard streets, esposite the new market. The above store having home for many years a well known stand for the sale of furniture, the auctioneer feels no hesitation in stating his belief, that all goods left there for sale, will command us good prices as at any other establishment in the city; the greatest pains will be taken to promote the interest of his employers. No extra charge on the articles sent for sale, and the commission on sales as reasonable as possible. Should the store not be open, please apply at the lottery office, at the corner adjoining.

All sales as usual promptly settled so soon as affected.

The decree of sublic sale will received the beautiful to a will received.

The days of public sale will generally be on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and at any other 1'me when requested.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE: o-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the corner of South and Sixth streets, the property of a ficenses

pawnbroker, Furniture, wearing apparel, &c. FURNITURE SALE. On Monday morning, at 11 e'clock, at No. 10 South Flat street, removed for the convenience of sale, Mahogany bureaus, tables, feather beds, bedsteads and bedding, book case, chairs, looking glasses, carpets, and irons, shovels and tongs, kitchen utensils, i.e. the pro-

perty of a person removing. BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,

34 SOUTH FRONT STREET. GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES. On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Fourth and Noble streets, by order of assignees, The remaining stock of a retail grocer, Consisting of tess, liquors, together with a general as-

rtment of groceries.
Also, stand casks and fixtures. FAYAL WINE. On Tuesday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, in store, on Gardiner's Wharf, above Walnut street, 20 pipes Fayal wine.

Russia Sheet Iron-Postponed. On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the suction stone on account of whom it may concern, 20 bundles Russia sheet iron, partially damaged.

VALUABLE WOOL. On Wednesday morning, 21st Jan. at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse of Mesers. Oldfield & Co. No. 68 South Front street, 100 bales of the finest quality Saxony and Leonose wool. Will be arranged for examination the day pos-vious to sale.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURANCE ABAINST

Capital authorised by Lensons 1400,000 CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, citare Permanent or Limited; on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as liberal as any similar Institution. By he Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING ING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING ING. PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best const-ty against tree distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element. Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Pink and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly tended to. JUNATHAN SMITH, Becrease

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PIRE INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DANAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESKUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.

JOB BACON, Searcher

EXCHANGE. RAFTS, at night, may always be had a amounts to suit, on NEW YORK, BOSTON, RICHMOND, NORFOK, BALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, S. C. Exchange Office, No. 35 South Tailed stock.

CHESNUT STREET TREATER A FEW SEASON TICKETS of ADMISSION to the above Theatre, for sale by THOMAS DESILVER,

No. 247 Market street.

TOTAL STATE OF CARENA OF THE OCCUPANT OF CLASSICS. In the Author of "Strong Louvel," Ue. At midnight, all, upon the sky,
The marry tamps may all.

While algorithm multi math replem eye
Legam redented from toil.

And memory horsemed there around,
Like hamle upon the lea.

The stars is irrespe, or hore are found,
As poorly begren the sea.

And as amid the sky they thine,

Will Indiance toft and still, I game sand game the scene div

And assest gans my fill:
Then suffly whisper'd in my bresst—
This sections is reveal'd—
There's yet in store a sweeter rest Than e'er thy eyelida seal 'd." ad then I threw me on my bod,

With long underping eye,
And making, with me 'enong the deads
And in that happy sky!

"Of for lamper a Germaniam.

TARAH, THE ANCIENT SEAT OF THE MONAWCHS OF IRELAND.

The grandeur, says Lehand, of the Fes at Tarah, or Tigh-more, 'The Great House, in the
county Meath, and all the soleranities observed
there, are nothing more, as I am informed, than
the interpolations of an ignorant and presumptuous translator. Keating, who gives those acclusts, transcribed them from poetical records.

The famous hill of Tarah is about 11 miles
from Dublin: but, as it now remains, it furnishes

The femous hill of Tarah is about 11 miles from Dublin; but, as it now remains, it furnishes avidance enough to prove that there never could have been a couniderable house of stone and lim upon it.—Campbell's Strictures.

Five or six Danish forts may still be seen, indeed, in which the several chiefs used either to pitch their tents, or erect their temporary sheds; but these entrenchments evince that stone huildings were not so much as thought of: they are virgis et cespite tenui.'—Ibid.

Tarah rises majostically, in a most extensive plain, N. W. of Dublin; and, from the bottom to the assemble, is at least a mile: but it rises so

he summit, is at least a mile: but it rises so usely as not to appear very high. In some discions, the eye reaches to an immense distance rections, the eye reaches to an immense distance rese the summit.— Watkinson's Philosophical

GYMNASTICS. The system of gymnastics lately introdu ced into this country from Germany, and ch for a time charmed both young and d was by no means a new invention. gantsa, whose exploits are recorded by racious Rabelais, seems to have been he first who put the system in practice, hough the invention certainly belongs to anocrates, his renowned tutor. "They ied," says Rabelais, "a cable-rope to the tep of a huge tower, by one end whereof, banging near the ground, he wrought himself with his hands to the very top," &c. Let our cockney students peruse the whole eleptor, and they will be encouraged to prothat they only do so in imitation of the sighty giant Gargantua.

SILVER BOOK. in the library of Upeal, in Sweden, there is served a translation of the Four Gospels, that with hot metal types, upon violet-colored with the state of the library and the li m. The letters are silver, and hence it occived the name of Codes Argentea. The aitial letters are in gold. It is supposed that he whole was printed in the same manner as seek-binders letter the titles of books on the hack. It was a very near approach to the dis-covery of the art of printing; but it is not known now old it is.—M. Donald's answer to Laing.

If the Chinese are not remarkable for resound genius, they at least display extra-dinary ingenuity. Before the use of glass was known in their country, they constructed the windows of their houses, and also of the imperial barges, with oystershells made very thin and polished. These, though small, admitted a pale, pearly light, and were remarkably transparent.

KING JAMES'S CLASP-KNIFE The word 'Jockteleg,' which is still Scotch for a clasp-knife, was unknown etymology till a knife was found with the inscription 'Jacques & Liege,' who was a famous cutler, and supplied Scotland with clasp-knives. It is said of James VI. that to puzzle his courtiers in Engand, he one day said to his stable-boy-'Callan! ha'e, there's thretti' pennies, gae wa'

na' buy me a jocktelog; an' gin ye byde, I'll gang to the bougars o' the house, an' tak' a cabar and recele your riggin wi't.' That is, 'Boy! here is thirty pence, go and buy me a clasp-knife; and, if you delay, I shall go to the roof of the house and take a rafter and thresh your back with it.—Jamieson's Dict. in Voce.

Burns uses the epistle to Captain Grose, whom he jocularly represents as possessing the knife of Cain, and says,

'It was a faulding jockteleg,

Or lang-kail gulley.'

ANCIENT ART.

Theodorus, a Greek artist of Samas, east a bronze statue of himself, on the left hand of which was a four-horse chariot, with horses and charioteer, so small, that the whole was overshadowed by the wings of a fly of the natural size. The most extraordinary circumstance is, that this piece of fairy workmanship was cast at the same time, and in the same mould, with the statue itself.

Prom Elliott's Annual Calendar.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CAPITOL.

The Capitol of the United States is situated on on area enclosed by an iron railing, and including 23 1-2 acres—the building stands on the western portion of this plat, and commands, by the sud-cen declivity of the ground, a beautiful and extensive view of the city, of the surrounding heights of Georgetown, &c. and the windings of the Potomac as far as Alexandria. The building is as follows: 352 feet 4 inches.

Length of Front, Depth of Wings, 121 do. 6 do. East projection and steps, 65 do. West, do. do. 83 Covering 1 1-2 acre, and 1320 ft. do. do. 83 do. Height of Wings to top of Ba-

· lustrade, 70 do. Height to top of centre dome, 145 do. The exterior exhibits a rusticated basement, of the height of the first story; the two other stories are comprised in a Corinthian elevation of pilasters and columns—the columns, 30 feet in height, form a noble advancing Portico, on the East, 160 feet in extent—the centre of which is crowned with a pediment of 80 feet span: a re-ceding loggia, of 100 feet extent, distinguishes

centre of the West Front. The building is surrounded by a balustrade of tone and covered with a lofty Dome in the cenre, and a flat Dome on each Wing.

The Representatives' room is in the second story of the South wing—is semicircular, in the form of the ancient Grecian theatre—the chord of the longest dimensions is 96 feet—the height to the highest part of the demical ceiling is 60 feet. This room is surrounded with 24 columns of variegated native marble, from the banks of the Potomae, with capitals of white Italian mar-

ble, carved after a specimen of the Corinthian order, still remaining among the rains of Athens. The Sanate Chamber in the North wing is of the same semicircular form—75 feet in its greatest length, and 45 feet high—a screen of lonic columns, with capitals, after those of the temple of Minerva Polins, support a gallery to the East, and form a loggia below—and a new gallery of iron pillars and railings of a light and elegant structure projects from the circular walls—the dome esting is enriched with square cassions of Stucco. The Rotunda occupies the centre, and is 96 feet in diameter, and 96 high. This is the principal entrance from the East Portice and West stair, and leads to the legislative halls and library. This room is divided in its circular which support a bold entablature, ornamented with wreaths of clive—a hemispherical dome rises above filled with large plain cassions, like those of the Pantheon at Rome. The panels of the circular walls are appropriated to paintings and has relieves of historical subjects. Passing from the Rotunda, Westerly, siong the gallery of the principal stairs, the library room door presents itself.—This room is 92 feet long, 84 wide, and 36 high; it is formed into receases or alcoves for books on two sides, by pillasters, copied from the Portice of the Temple of the Winds at Athens—a light stair in each corner of the room leads to a second range of alcoves, and the whole is covered by a rich and heautiful stuccoed ceiling. This room has access to the Western loggis, from which the view of the city and surrounding country appears to great advantage.

Besides the principal rooms above mentioned, two others deserve notice, from the peculiarity of their architecture—the round apartment under the Rotundo, anclosing 40 columns supporting ground arches, which form the floor of the

of their architecture—the round apartment un-der the Rotundo, enclosing 40 columns support-ing ground arches, which form the floor of the Rotundo. This room is similar to the substruc-tions of the European Cathodrals, and may take the name of Crypt from them: the other room is used by the Supreme Court of the United States—of the same style of architecture, with a bold and curiously arched coiling, the columns of these rooms are of a massy Dorick, imitated from the temples of Posstum. Twenty-five from the temples of Poestum. Twenty-five other rooms, of various sizes are appropriated to the officers of the two houses of Congress and of the Supreme Court, and 45 to the use of committees. They are all vaulted and floored with brick and stone. Three principal staircases are spacious and varied in their form: these, with the vestibules and numerous corridors or passages, it would be difficult to describe intellipassages, it would be difficult to describe intelli-gibly: we will only say, that they are in con-formity to the dignity of the building and style of the parts already named. The building hav-ing been situated originally on the declivity of a hill, occasioned the West front to show in its elevation one story of rooms below the general level of the East front and the ends. To remedy this defect, and to obtain safe deposits for the large quantities of fuel annually consumed, a ange of casemate arches has been projected in semicircular form to the West, and a paved a semicircular form to the West, and a paved terrace formed over them: this addition is of great utility and beauty, and at a short distance exhibits the building on one uniform level—this terrace is faced with a grass bank, or glacis, and at some distance below, another glacis with steps leads to the level of the West entrance of the Porter's Lodges—these, together with the piers to the gates at the several entrances of the square, are in the same many style as the basesquare, are in the same massy style as the base-ment of the building: the whole area or square is surrounded with a lofty iron railing, and is in progress of planting and decorating with forest trees, shrubs, gravel walks, and turf.

A MATCHLESS VENTRILOQUIST. The celebrated Monsieur Alexandre, whose owers of ventriloquism have been so much adnired, seems to be outdone in his art by an American bird, the yellow-breasted chat, (Pipra Polyglotta.) When the haunt of this bird is approached, he scolds the intruder in an endless variety of odd, uncouth monosyllables, difficult to describe, but easily imitated so as to deceive the bird himself, and draw him onwards to a are constant and rapid, strongly expressive of anxiety and anger; and, while the bird is always nseen, the voice shifts from place to place among the bushes, as if proceeding from a spirit. First are heard short notes, like the whistling of a duck's wings, beginning loud and rapid, and becoming lower and slower, till they end in detached notes. Then succeeds something like the bazking of young puppies, followed by a variety of guttural sounds, like those of the same quadruped, and ending like the mewing of a cat, but much hoarser. All these are given with great vehemence, and in different keys, so as to appear sometimes at a great dis-tance, and instantly again quite near you. In mild serene, moonlight nights, it continues this motley medley of ventriloquism the whole night long, responding to its own echoes.—American Ornithology.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE in a respectable neighbourhood and pleasant situation, should it suit two or three persons would board with the family, or have apartments in the house. Apply to Charles P. Lisle, at his office, N. W. corner of Filbert and Eight streets.



COAL GRATES AND FENDERS

ANUFACTURED BY CLAYTON L.

REEVES, at No. 43 North Sixth street, where
he has on hand and will make to order, the above articles, of the newest and most approved pat and on the lowest terms. N. B. All orders punctually attended to at the shortes sept. 26-tf.

To The Patrons of Lafayette ONCE MORE NOT DEFEATED!! OIL Year!! Those who adventure at our establishment, always, as Lafayette. "of old," carry their redoubts before the forming of the enemy's line. (See "History of the Revolution.") The numbers of the 14th Class, Union Canal Lottery, drawn yesterday, were

37 13 6 21 28 4,

that OUR friends become "independent by circum-stance," and that this "circumstance" depends on LA-FAYETTE.

Here (at the same place) we again offer to our patrons, the Prize List of the next.—Hold on then, for Lafayette, and let those who go elsewher fare worse! The next drawing will be on Saturday, the THIRD, con-......3,000............3,000

TAKE NOTICE.—Tickets and shares for sale at our TAKE NOTICE.

accustomed low New Year's prices.

CLINTON & CO.

CLINTON & CO.

Lottery and Exchange Brokers, Lafayette Office, (late Kennedy & Co's.) 33 South Third street, opposite the Mail Stage Office, third door below Congress Hall. jan. 1—tf

PARKER'S PANACEA.

WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY IN USE,

FOR the cure of Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Mercurial and Syphilitic discusses.

Likewise, complaints arising from an impure state of
the blood, Patric Sere Threat, and the early stages of
Communication. Ac.

communition, &c... For sale by the principal Druggists throughout the

Orders from any part of the United Status, addresses JOHN A. PARKER, No. 209 North Eighth street our doors above Word street, or S. C. ATKINSON No. 112 Chesaut street, Philadelphia, will be attended

The following will tealify in favour of the effects produced by the Panacea:

We, the subscribers, having had an opportunity of witnessing the effects of PARKER'S PANACEA, are induced to give the following in order that others may receive similar bunefit. This was a violent case of Rh umatism on Charles Perry, who was so much afflicted as to deprive him of the entire use of his limbs. After using almost every thing that could be recommended for a discusse of that kind; he was, by a number of his frienda, induced to try Parker's Renovating Panacea; from the effects of which, after using three bottles, he was so much restored as to return to his former occupation of life.

fe.
Persons wishing any information on this subject, btain it by calling on the following named gentles JOSEPH GEORGE,
Callowbill st. near Eleventh.
GEORGE STERR,
No. 14 North Eighth street.
YERKES SAURMAN, Mechanic street, above Maple. CHAS. STEELWAGEN

CHAS. STEELWAGEN
No. 135 North-Eighth street.
This is to certify that the above mentioned Charles
Perry was taken into my family, and continued there
turing his sickness, and I had every opportunity of wissessing the power of this invaluable medicine.

DANL KUCHERSPERGER,
Keeper of the Francisville Hotel, Contes street.

Extract of a letter from C. Neale, Esq. late Mayor of the city of Alexandria, D. C. to John A. Parker, of Philadelphia.

Sir.—In answer to your lotter of the 19th inst. I have to state, that for the last fifteen years I have been afflicted with conjection of the liver, and to such a degree as to render me almost weary of existence, but that I am now entirely restored to health from having taken three bottles of your Panacca; which not only relieved the pain in the liver, but strengthened in the most surprising manner my lungs, and gave a general tone to the whole system which was before in a very debilitated state.

30th Aug. 1828.

C. NEALE. 30th Aug. 1828. C. NEALE.

A very respectable gentleman at Athens, Alubama, has obligingly permitted his name to be mentioned as a testimony in proof of the efficacy of Parker's Panacea. Extract of a letter from Mr. Edwin C. Estes, dated Athens, Alab. May 27th, 1828.

To my certain knowledge, the Panacea (Parker's,) has effected a cure in the case of Rheumatism, of ten years standing, during which time, the patient was under the care of as eminent physicians as any country can boast; was twice salivated, &c. Two bottles matched her as it were from the grave, and restored her to perfect health.

CHEAP BOOKS. UST received and for sale by DAVID CLARK, JUST received and for sale by DAVID CLARK, 118 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, sustable for common and Sunday schools, i.e.: Biblical Reader; Classical Reader; Adams' Geography and Atlas; Fowles' Geography; Alger's Murray; Pronouncing Bibles and Testaments; Beauties of the Children's Friend; Westes of Usefulness; Monument of Affection; Two Brothers; Lincoln's Scripture Questions, at \$1 a dozen, shited to Bible Classes or Sunday Schools. Also Jay's Christian, contemplated in a series of Lecturca, a new and valuable work; Memoirs of Pearce, by Andrew Fuller, with a likeness, a new and cheap edition.

D. C. Keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of School and Children's books, and is able to sell them low for cash.

ow for cash.

Orders from abroad, with the money, will receive Prompt attention.

He has, also, a constant supply of his improved and handsome edition of Watts and Rippon, in one vol. price \$1, or \$9 a dozen. A liberal discount to Booksellers, or others, who take a large number.

june 5—tf

VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES. VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES.

UST received, and for sale by JOHN GRIGG,
No. 9 North Fourth street, DARBY'S VIEW OF
THE UNITED STATES, Historical, Geographical,
and Statistical; exhibiting, in a convenient form, the
Natural and Artificial features of the several States, and
embracing those leading branches of History and Statistics, best adapted to develope the present condition of
the North American Union. Illustrated with maps.

A. J. BUCKNOR. TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR MANUFAC-TURER, N. E. CORNER OF UNION and SECOND STREETS, and No. 14 Philadelphia AR-CADE-Offers the following to Shippers, Country Merchants and others, on the most libe

Cash or acceptances: SEGARS. Havana. Cabonas, Flints, &c. Spanish, Yellow and Brown, Half Spanish do. Connecticut Seed do. Neatly Packed in Whole, Half, Quarter and Touth Boxes. American and Burke,
CHEWING TOBACCO.
SWEET SCENT, or Cavendish, Manufactured by
BROWN, CRASBY, MYERS and WIGHT and
SON, in Virginia, Old and of choice qualities, in Boxes

and Kegs. LADIES' TWIST, in Boxes and Kegs. LAFAYETTE TWIST, 32 Hands to the lb. in small

Kegs.
PLUG, in Kegs, running 8 to the lb.
VIRGINIA TWIST, 100 lb. Kegs, 12 to the lb.
PLUG, in large and small Rolls, from 10 to 15 yd. lb.
NEGRO HEAD, low priced for Shipping.
LORILLARD'S NEW YORK FINE CUT. HALF SPANISH and COMMON SMOKING TO-GERMAN PIPES, 3 gross boxes, long and shortsten SNUFFS.

Macouba, in Jare; Magnolia,
Princes Mixture,
Irish High Toast.
American Gentleman,
New York Macouba,
Delaroux, in jars,

Natchitoehes, French Rappe Irish Blackguard, Scented Rappee, Plain Rappee, Scotch, in Bladders and Jo LEAF TOBACCO AND VARIETY.

Spanish and St. Domingo, various qualities. Kentucky, Ohio, Maryland and Seed Leaf, Kentucky, Ohio, Maryland and Security Vanilla and Tonqua Beans.
Segar Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Segar Tubes.
An elegant assortment of Snuff Boxes, ke.
Three Tobacco Presses, large size, one with two
Screws, New York Patent, suitable for pressing Do-

CHEAP BOOKS. C EO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second
on hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS
and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very educed prices.

Teachers and others supplied on accommodating terms

N. B. The highest prices given for rags.

jan. 5—dif

THE SUBALTERN'S LOG-BOOK. UST received and for sale by E. LITTELL,
No. 136 Chesnut street, the Subsitern's Log-Book;
including anecdotes of well known military characters.
ALSO, FOR SALE,
Pelham; or, the Adventures of a Gentleman.
Crockford's; or, Life in the West.
Tales of the West; by the anthor of Letters from the

Our Village; Sketches of Rural Character and Scenery 's Works in 11 vois.

Cooper's Novels—Brown's Novels.
Garden's Revolutionary Anecdotes, 2d Series jan. 3-tf BRUSH MANUFACTORY.

No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET.

HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and still continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every description, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city.

Dec. 6—tf

MIERS BUSCH.

Southwark Stove Manufactory, NO. 272 SOUTH SECOND STREET, WILLIAM KARR, thankful to his friends V and the public for the very liberal encouragement he has received, respectfully informs them that he has

he has received, respectfully informs them that he has constantly on hand a large assortment of Stoves, consisting of Open, Pipe, Franklin, Close, and Patent Cooking, of a variety of patterne; also, Cast Iron Furnaces, Backa, Jamba, &c. &c.
Old Stoves taken in exchange, at a liberal price.

* a* Wholesale dealers will find it their interest to call and examine his amortment, which he will sell low for Cash, or approved notes.

oct. 8—3m

KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store. FITHE Subscriber having taken THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. II. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakapeare Huilding) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and seasons before they pus-

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats. nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.



PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE. TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, I am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLES. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round bottles, feeted longitudinally, with the following words, blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILADA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is gehuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patienth and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character which Envy's pen, though dipped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in ENVY, or in the mischievous effects of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solemn assurances, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any other deleterious drug.

drug.

The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will consequently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any other persons.

No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.

September, 1828, FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of New York,
Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.
I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the
Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be
a valuable Aledicine in Chronic, Syphilitic and Scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

From SAMUEL MASON, formerly Steward of the

Pennsylvania Hospital for 13 years.
Respected Friend,
I had tately an opportunity of looking over a bo I had lately an opportunity of sooking over a noo published by thee, containing an account of cures per-formed by thy Panaces, and a number of the most re-spectable certificates, proving its valuable efficacy. Four cases of which came fresh to my recollection, viz. Robert Ryan,* Ruth C. Tregomaine,† Owen Laughlin,‡ and *Michael Anderson.§ They were all cases that excited commiscration, and were considered hopeless and incurable. Robert Ryan was about six years in the Hospital Ryan was about six years in the Hospital Ryan was about six years in the Hospital Ryan was about six years. pital, was under the care, during that time, of all the eminent Surgeons of that institution, who tried every means they could devise to cure him, but in vain. He finally took his discharge, put himself under thy care, and in a short time was restored to health and soundness. He was afterwords employed as gate keeper. Concerning R. C. Tregomaine, Owen Laughlin, and Michael Anderson, I having opportunity of seeing them daily; beholding their emuciated appearance; their debility becoming daily more apparent; their ulcers growing larger and more obstinate, that I had not the least expectation of their recovery. The two former were permitted to take thy Panacea in the Hospital, by the surgeon them in attendance, and the latter took his discharge in order to receive the benefit thereof, and were all restored to their usual health and strength. Should the above order to receive the benefit thereof, and were all restored to their usual health and strength. Should the above statement be in any degree gratifying to thee, I feel a pleasure in giving it. With respect and esteem, I remain thy friend,

Late Steward of the Pennsylvania Hospital.

FROM GILBERT ROBERTSON, Esq.

FROM GILBERT ROBERTSON, Esq.*

British Consul.

* I certify that Michael Anderson, a British seaman, was sent to the Pennsylvania Hospital by my orders, and after remaining there for foorteen months, during which time he was in a uniserable state, and the report I received from the Steward of the Institution, declared him incurable, he was then removed to private lodgings, and Mr Swaim voluntarily offered his services, and by the application of his Panacea, the man recovered, and I sent him home to England in good health.

GILBERT ROBERTSON,

His Britannic Msjesty's Consul, Philadelphia.

* See Book of Cases, page 116. † Page 33. ‡ Page 73. § Page 30. Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States.

FRANKLIN LOOKING-GLASS

STORE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 158 VINE STREET.

TRYON & M'KINLEY beg leave to inform
their friends and the public in general, that they
have removed their store from No. 54 Market street, to No. 158 Vine street, where they have and intend keeping on hand, a general assortment of Looking Glasses.—
Western, Southern and other Merchants can be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

10. 4 Market street, to Market street, to Most and Str

PEACH MOUNTAIN COAL. THE subscribers, who are the only venders of this superior article in this city, have a few tons remaining on hand, which they offer for sale.

Orders left at our Office, No. 6 Minor street, running from Fifth to Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut, or at the yard, on the Schuylkill, 2d wharf below Fair Mount; will meet immediate attention.

jan. 6—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

JOHN LOVE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, NO.75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Workmen, which he will will on reasonable terms. The Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who will favour him with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots made Water Proof.

STEPHENS & WARWICK. DRAPERS AND TAILORS,

No. 34 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, RATEFUL for past favours, respectfully in-form their friends and the public generally, that they have received the latest Fall Fashions, together with a landsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Fancy Vestings, which will be made to order on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves by their unremitted exertions to please, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the patropage hereto mannes, to merit a continuance of the patronage acre-tofore so liberally bestowed upon them.

They intend to keep constantly on hand a variety of Stocks, travats, Suspenders, Gloves, Pocket Hand-kerchiefs, &c. which they will dispose of on moderate

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. nov. S-if

Two or three Gentlemen MAN be accommodated with board, in a priich he will sell vate family pleasantly situated, on moderate terma.

Oct. 8-3m Apply at this office.

NEVER EQUALLED!!! PAPER WARDHOUSE

6 13 37, THE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF 50.000 DOLLARS

IN A WHOLE TICKET; MOGETHER with 6, 21, 28, the second capital prize of \$10,000 in a Quarter ticket, were both sold at our Fortunate Office, to citizens of Philadelphia, in the 14th Class, Union Canal Lottery, drawn Dec. 31, 1828. We forbear commentary, and do not arrogate to ourselves more praise than is absolutely our right, when we assert that the like was never seen. We may add, that the prize of \$30,000 was this morning cashed by Messra. Yates & M'Intyre, through us, and that the ticket is now on file in our office. On the evening of the drawing was ourselven poad the prize of \$10,000 which drawing we correlves paid the prize of \$10,000, which we can at the same time exhibit. It is perhaps proper to say that the holder of the \$50,000 will not have his name made public. These are the numbers drawn,

37 13 6 21 28 4 CLEMENTS & CO. jan. 5—tf 16 North Fourth street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, CLASS No. 15, ron 1829.

1 1829, 42 number Lottery—6 drawn ballots, SCHEME.	
l prize of\$20,000is\$20,0	N.
1	N
1	8
\$	N.
·	U
5	N
5	
36	
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36	
36	
36020	
	4

Those 36 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the 2d and 3d drawn numbers, each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the 4th and 5th drawn numbers, each.

Those 36 tickets having on them the 5th and 6th drawn numbers, each.

All others with Two of the drawn numbers on, (being 360) cach.

Splendid Collection of Toys. B. KINGSTON, No. 44 North Fourt A street, has received a large and splendid assertment of German, Swiss, and French TOYS, all of which will be sold lower than they can be bought (of the street of the st

which will be sold lower than they can be bought (of the same quality) at any other place in this city. They are well worth the attention of those who are blest with those little prattling ones to fondle and caress.

A. B. K. also has a very handsome collection of fancy articles, viz: wax, jet, pink, blue, white, yellow, and garnet beads, assorted; silver thimbles, pens, and pencils, penknives, very handsome, combs of every kind, fashionable straps, for gentlemen to wear under their boots, a new style; bear's oil, of G. Jones' putting up, highly scented with the otto of rose, price 25 cents, it has been sold for 50 cents heretofore; N. Smith Prentice's scented soan, powder and powder puffs, tootl. has been sold for 50 cents heretotore; N. Smith Frea-tice's scented soap, powder and powder puffs, tooth-brushes and powder, lavender and Cologne water, very fine, purses and pocket books, watch papers, ribbous, chains, seals and keys, snuff and snuff boxes, segars, and segar cases, tobacco and tobacco pouches; also, Dr. Cook's snuff for the cure of the head ache, a sure cure, with a constant supply of the Jackson snuff and segar for sale as above. dec. 11—tf

JUST RECEIVED ND for sale, by TOWAR & HOGAN, 255 Market street, The Unconditional Freeness of the

Gospel; in three Essays—by Thomas Erskine, Esq. Advocate, of Edinburg, author of "Remarks on the Internal Evidence for the Truth of Revealed Religion;" from the second Edinburg Edition. jan. 6—tf DR. CHAMBERS

REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTURE. almost incredible success which Dr. Chan bers' Medicine has meet with in the cure of In inperance, has brought forth many fraudule tions of this valuable remedy. To secure the public against imposition, the directions accompanying the genuine remedy for Intemperance, are signed by James H. Hart, M. D. and A. M. Fanning, success

Agents:

No. 315 south Second street, and ELLIS & MORRIS, mar 28-1f

BURTON'S

BOTTLED PORTER, ALE AND CIDER STORE



W. Burron desires to inform his numerous friends and customers, that he has now in store SOME REMARKABLY FINE Bottled Ale, Porter and Cider, and that he shall have ach constantly ready for exportation or home consump

W. B. finding himself a very great loser by bottles, when empty, being delivered to improper persons, will be much obliged by his friends not delivering same to any other than his men, who are provided with printed receipts, (in blank) to give for what are returned, dec. 18—tf

Dr. La Grange's Genuine Ointment, FOR THE SALT RHEUM AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

THIS invaluable remedy, which has stood the test of experience and gained unparalleled celebrity in the cure of this invoterate disease, is respectfully

offered to the public.

It not only, at once, gives immediate relief in Salt Rhoum, but it immediately cures Tinea Capitis, (commonly called the Scald Head,) Leprosy, and all scabby eruptions peculiar to unhealthy children.

Numerous recommendations might be obtained of its

Aumerous recommendations might be obtained of its superior efficacy, but the proprietor chose that a fair tri-al should be its only commentator.

There is nothing of a mercurial nature contained in it, and it may be used on infants and others under any circumstances whatever.

For sale by appointment, at the Drug Store of T. W. DYOTT,

nov. 4-tf N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.

HAT MANUFACTURER, No.55
SOUTH THIRD STREET, a few doors below Chesnut, is daily rehas now on hand, a general assortment of HATS of the latest fashions, and of the best materials and workmanship, which he will

sell as low, and on as accommodating terms, as any other establishment in the United States, wholesale or retail, for eash or eity acceptances.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call as above, before purchasing elsewhere. Wholesale dealers may rest assured of their Hats being packed

in the best manner.
Hats for the South American or West India market. get up at the shortest notice, and all orders will meet with despatch, and be thankfully received.

N. B. HAT'S of every shape or quality, made to

TAHE Subscribers have constantly on hand, an

Also, Bookbinders' boards, No. 25 to 75.

Trunk,

Amourtment of the following papers, viz:
Royal, Medium and Demi Writing Paper.
Superfine and common Cap. do. do.
Do. do. do. Post, do. do.
Do. Hot Frest Quarto Post,
Do. form, do. do. do.
Common, do. do. coloured, do.
Do. do. do. envelope, do.
Wrapping paper, Hardware paper, Tiesse paper.
Common, do. do. do. do. envelope.

Trunk, do. do. 16 to 20, manufactured by S. Jones. All of which will be sold at the lowest y S. Jones. All or which for approved paper.

DULL & WHITE,

TO MANUFACTURERS THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will exceed Orders, and have them delivered in this City tree of expesse or risk, from the hisnufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTH-GATE. & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts. and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTE MORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply of their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them.

DRY GOODS.

No. 28| NORTH SECOND STREET, Six doors above Christ Church

UST received from AUCTION, a large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS, consisting of super blue and jet black Gros de Naples, Levanctines, Florences, Italian Mantuas and India Sandawa, very superior 4-4 plain colored and black nation, Irlah and German Limens and Lawns, Canton and Nankson Crapes and Crape Robes, 4-4, 7-4 and 9-4 Emboused and Embossed Crape Shawls, Ladies' and Gontlament fine Woodstock, Beaver and Hoskin Glores, 13-4 Masseilles Quilts, Rose and Whitney Blankets, red, white and yellow Flannel, Worsted and Lambe Wood Rose and Hose, superfine and low priced Clotha, Cassington and Sattinets, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown Vooding with a general assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCE, INDIA and DOMESTIC GOODS, all of which the Subocriber intends to sell as low as can be purchased in the City of Philadelphia. Six doors above Christ Church

ROBERT R. HODGES. For the accommodation of those whose business will not allow of their getting out in day-light, the store will be open, in future, until nine o'clock in the evening.

JUST RECEIVED. PY SAMUEL M. STEWART, Stationed
212 Checant street, a great variety of beant
lured Engravings, among which are,
A large print of the Buttle of Navarin,
A large print of the Elephant and Castle Tai
Greek Costumes,
Gurney's Steam Coach,
Fashiomable Equipages, SAMUEL M. STEWART, Stationer,

Fashionable Equipages, Setts of Sporting Prints, Upwards of 300 new Caricatures, Political and The Subaltern's Log Book,

NCLUDING Anecdotes of well known I NCLUDING Amounts
tary Characters,
"Talk not of seventy years as age, in seven
I have seen more changes, down from measures.
The humblest individual under heav'n,
Than might suffice a mod'rate century through
In 2 vols. duodecimo, just received and for a
TOWAR & HO
inc. 3—4f
255 Market

STOP AND LOOK! Philadelphia Glass Cutting Manuforman Date CORD & SHINES.

No. 11 SOUTH FOURTH STREET CITY and county trade supplied or by the single piece, at austice prices subscribers being aftern years held tore in the above business, think it assets add any more than they will not be Oct. 25-d3ra

Albright's Columbian Syrup,

Albright's Columbian Syrup,
Superior to Panaceae for the cure of the Johnson
diseases, viz.:

VECROSIS, (or affections of the Somes)
KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUL
and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILAOU
COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC assettons of the
and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUT
and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases exist
from the improper use of MERCURY,
As a general deparative article, or cleanses of the
blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it is
proves the appetite, and has also the remarkable off
depriving the skin of that yellow bilious tist, which is
so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder I
Druggist, No. 45 North Third street, William ReDruggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, The
Cave, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets,
and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Callowhill strates,
and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch street,
No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Helmes,
Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 New
street, where numerous highly respectable certification
cures performed by the above Mediciae, and the streets.

street, where numerout highly respectable cures performed by the above Medicine.

Price \$3 per bottle, and \$30 per doase.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30—tf No. 103

SCHUYLKILL COAL, AT \$7 50 PER TON.

THE Subscribers have for sale a large of Peacock Schuylkill Coal, of superior from Keighn's, Spohn's, Young's, and other a mines, which they will deliver where it may be din the City or Northern Liberties 2 37 ed in the Chy of 2240 lbs.

Orders left at our office, No. 8 Miner street.

Fifth and Sixth, and Market and CheenalMcCormack's, No. 391 North Second street,
yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Pa
will receive immediate attention.

J. R. & J. M. DO

BLANK ACCOUNT BOO FOR SALE by E. LITTELL, No. 18 SUPER ROYAL LEDGERS. ROYAL do.
ROYAL JOURNALS.
MEDIUM LEDGERS and DAY BOOKS.
MEDIUM LETTER BOOKS, &c.

PIANO FORT S. SEVERAL new and excellently were remarkably sweet-toned PIANOS, for the reasonable terms, by CONRAD MEYERS, No. 17 Branch street, between Race and Third and Fourth street, PIANOS repaired, retuned, and taken in confor new ones.

J. R. & J. M. DOI

Manufacturer's Market, OVER NOS. 73 AND 75 MARKET STREET. THE Subscriber continues to make liberal ad-

vances on Property, consigned for public of private sale.

He will also ship any Property when directed to New York, Boston, Bultimore or New Orleans, and if rehibursed in a reasonable time by the owners, or by sales a auction in Philadelphia, or any of the above named places, no charge is made but one per cent.

SAMUEL COMLY, No. 73 Market str

LADIES' SHOES. ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.

THE cheapest establishment for Last SHOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Suberill who offers, for cash, shoes of various descriptions, ranted, and equal to any in the city, at the low of per pair.

C. SHEPHER 91 per pair.
76 South Pourth street, five doors above Wa WANTS A PLACE,

A S WET NURSE, a middle aged were can be recommended for her attention to a sec. Apply at this office.

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